

MORE JEWISH TERRORISM

Hong Kong War Memorial Committee

His Excellency the Governor has appointed a Committee to examine the question of the establishment of a general Hong Kong War Memorial and to make recommendations on the form which such a memorial should take and on the manner in which its cost should be defrayed.

The Committee has been informed that it is considered that the Memorial should be such as to benefit the community as a whole and so serve to commemorate the dead, both Civilian and Service, of all the races of the community who died either through enemy action or as a result of the hardships imposed by the occupation.

Members

The Chairman of the Committee is His Honour Mr. Justice Williams and the Members are as follows: The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, C.B.E., The Hon. Mr. T. N. Chan, C.B.E., The Hon. Mr. S. N. Chan, C.B.E., The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almeida, C.B.E., The Hon. Mr. R. R. Gillespie, C.B.E., D.S.O. (representing the Royal Navy), Colonel J. W. Gordon, Royal Signals (representing the Army), Wing Commander A. G. Parrell (representing the Royal Air Force), Lt. Col. B. J. B. Morahan, (representing the H.K.R.N.V.R.), Lieut. Colonel E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E. (representing the H.K.V.D.C.), The Rt. Rev. Bishop R. O. Hall, Mr. John Pau, B.E.M., Mr. J. H. Rutonjee, Mr. E. C. Fincher, Mr. G. A. Pentreath, Mr. D. H. Blake and Mr. H. J. Tebbutt. The Committee invites suggestions from the public on the subject of the proposed Memorial. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, War Memorial Committee, Colonial Secretariat.

British Harvest Threatened

London, Sept. 8.

Britain's harvest is threatened by floods and people prayed in churches today for the weather to change to save the urgently needed crops.

This evening reports from various parts of the country tell the story of the disastrous effects of rains on crops and transport. Farmers have suffered most. In Buckinghamshire a great effort to gather the crops had been arranged for this week-end but rain fell without stop today and the harvest may prove to be one of the worst in living memory.

One farmer estimated that three-quarters of Buckinghamshire's harvest was being ruined in the rain-drenched fields. In Salisbury, Wiltshire, a 30-minute deluge with thunder and lightning coming after a night of steady rain turned streets into canals.

London had 0.37 inches of rain between 10.00 p.m. last night and 3.00 p.m. today. Some

of London's western outskirts were covered by up to one foot of water.

Railway services in the west of England were disorganised and the double-track line near Exeter, Devon, was completely blocked. In one station in the Exeter area the water reached the platform. Many houses at Honiton stood in four feet of water when the Glen burst its banks. Furniture and household articles floated along streets.

The area of last night's rains extended as far as River Mersey and Humber, but this evening reports say that skies were clearing in the west and north-west of England.—Reuter.

U.S. STRIKE CONTINUES

San Francisco, Sept. 9.

The leader of America's striking seamen—speaking shortly after the collapse of Government—truce efforts—declared that the walkout paralyzing United States' ports would continue "until politicians in Washington" approve the wage increase.

Assistant Secretary of Labour, Philip Hannah, prepared to return to Washington after two fruitless conferences, as Harry Lundeberg, AFL sailor chief, declared:

"AFL seamen are determined to continue the strike until politicians in Washington do what they should have done in the first place as a matter of

Saboteurs Cut Railway Lines COUNTRYWIDE ATTACKS

Jerusalem, Sept. 9.

The Palestine Government announced today that saboteurs employing land mines and bombs had cut railway lines in 30 or 40 places during the night. The violence was apparently timed to coincide with the opening of the Anglo-Arab talks in London.

Most of the destruction was, between Haifa and Lydda, but rail traffic throughout the country was interrupted today to permit an inspection of the tracks.

Violence continued during the daylight hours as a trolley carrying a party of labourers making repairs to the tracks, was blown up by a mine. Several of the workers were injured. One fatality was reported in the overnight disasters. An Arab boy was killed in an explosion that wrecked a rail signal box. Six bombs were exploded in northern Palestine and a military patrol fired on in the Jerusalem west suburb.—Associated Press.

Train Attacked

Jerusalem, Sept. 9. British military Hqs. today began to sift the reports of countrywide attacks made last night by Jewish terrorists on the Palestine railway system in an attempt to assess the damage caused by this new wave of terrorism.

The main incidents were: The Haifa-Cairo mainline, sabotaged between Rehovoth and Beer Yavoc and between Kfar Jimis and Pas El Ain in the Lydda district, while to the north of Lydda, seven

explosions rocked Kalkilah, where the line was also cut.

A Palestine railway official said that as a result of the destruction of the Haifa-Cairo line, trains would not run tomorrow.

Six bombs blasted the Acre-Tarshiha line in northern Palestine.

Twenty-five gunmen attacked a freight train at Battir, five kilometres from Jerusalem, after detonating a mine in front of a train and cutting the Jerusalem-Lydda line.

Anti-terrorist sirens wailed in Jerusalem as this mine went off and Palestine police headquarters flashed a general alarm.

The Arab supernumerary police tracked the attackers' fire at Battir and eventually drove them off. Later, an unexploded bomb was found in the water tank of an engine.—Reuter.

An earlier report appears on Page 3.

Break Bid Fails

Nicosia, Sept. 9.

More than 2,000 unauthorized Jewish immigrants to Palestine, detained at the Carnaloe detention camp here, made their second attempt in four weeks to rush the camp gates but were halted by specially built barbed wire barriers.

Four weeks after British guards with bayonets forced back the first group of demonstrators, the camp inmates Sunday made a second attempt.

The demonstration began while camp officials were escorting newsmen on an inspection tour.

Earlier at a news conference, a Jewish youth had expressed the determination of his fellow inmates to "stop at nothing" in order to reach Palestine.

The parading Jews carried banners reading "again the Germans build us prison camps" referring to German prisoners of war employed in constructing Carnaloe Camp.

The attempts to rush the gates were foiled by wired extensions to the barbed wire enclosure providing areas in which the demonstrators could rush without escaping.—Associated Press.

More Trouble In Bombay

Bombay, Sept. 8.

The Bombay Government today announced extension for one week from today of a ban on processions and public meetings in this riot-disturbed city.

The police opened fire in north Bombay this afternoon to disperse a hostile crowd which had clashed in the Delligle Road area. Isolated cases of stabbing and assault were reported from various parts of the city.

An official statement said four died and three injured in clashes. Two of the dead were injured earlier in the week and 10 of the injured were involved in the Delligle Road incident.

Official casualty figures for the week's disturbances, which broke out on Sept. 2, when the new Interim Government took office in New Delhi, recorded 232 killed and 716 injured.

In Calcutta today, it was reported 100 persons were arrested for violating the curfew order and the ban of assemblies of over five persons.

The Muslim League, "Committee of Action" is reported to be meeting in New Delhi today. League quarters there forecast a programme of direct action to achieve Pakistan (Muslims plan for an independent state).—Reuter.

PALESTINE CONFERENCE

London, Sept. 9.

A busy day of last minute discussions is preceding tomorrow's formal opening of the Palestine Conference in Lancaster House, London.

Attempts are still being made to broaden the representations at the talks to include Jewish delegates and Arabs from Palestine, but there is now only the remotest chance that the opening session will be attended by anyone except the delegates of the Arab states and of the British Government.—Reuter.

Yugoslavs Interfere With British

Trieste, Sept. 8.

The headquarters of the British 13th Corps today issued a statement complaining of Yugoslav interference with Allied vehicles and the confiscation of Allied property on the road running through the Yugoslav occupied zone "B" of Venezia Giulia.

The road is that which, by an agreement with Yugoslavia, British and Americans may use as a link between Trieste and Pola, the Anglo-American enclave within zone "B".

"The matter has been reported to the commander of the 4th Yugoslav army with a request that confiscated Allied property be restored and steps taken to ensure that the terms of the agreement are complied with," the statement added.—Reuter.

MAJOR BOON TRIAL

Japanese Interest In W/T Operators

London, Sept. 9.

When the court-martial of Major Cecil Boon, R.A.S.C. on charges of aiding Japanese while a prisoner at Shamsuipo camp in Hong Kong was resumed today James Tyson, civil servant at the Admiralty, told the court that in camp Boon asked him what work he was doing and when told that he was a wireless operator, Boon pressed him for further details, asking: "You will have to tell me everything or else I shall have to tell the Japanese that you will not talk."

Colonel R. C. Halse, prosecuting: "Was your job more important than direction-finding?" Tyson: "Yes." "Was it most secret?"—Yes.

Replying to Mr. Neville Faulks (defending), Tyson said that there was a threat over our heads when questions were being asked. Tyson agreed that Boon might have said: "The Japanese will not be satisfied with it."

Henry Jones, employed as a civil servant in Hongkong, where he was captured, said that he was closely questioned about his work as a wireless operator but he would not give full details. Boon came into the office when forms were being filled in for the Japanese and "seemed very interested."

Asked by the Judge-Advocate, Wing-Commander Oliver Barnett, why he entered the words "direction finding" on his form, Jones replied that Boon had threatened to go to the Japanese commandant. The words were subsequently changed to "wireless operator."

T. Clarke

Another Admiralty civil servant, Theodore Clarke, captured in Hong Kong and put in the same camp as the preceding witnesses, said that he received forms relating to his employment on three or four occasions, the last one in the early autumn of 1943. Cross-examined by Mr. G. O. Slade for the defence, witness said that Brigadier Pethers was acting as liaison officer between the Japanese and prisoners before Boon came.

"Did you notice any difference when Boon came?" Not immediately. "Lieutenant E. Field, R.A., and

Water Supply To Be Restricted

As from Thursday this week the water supply on the island and mainland will be shut off nightly between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

While the public may be surprised at the imposition of restrictions at this time of the year, it is the considered opinion of the Water Authority that no other course is open to him.

The average rainfall over the next eight months is very low and of little value as regards filling the reservoirs, so that the amount of water now stored in the reservoirs will have to supply a large and increasing population over that period. This it cannot do, even allowing for the reduction in consumption which will take place during the cold weather, without restricting the hours of supply.

It is therefore considered better to impose mild restrictions now rather than to wait and almost certainly have to impose severe restrictions in the hot months of Spring and early Summer of 1947.

It is perhaps worth drawing attention to the fact that, with all reservoirs overflowing at the end of September 1945, and with a population of probably less than half what it is now, restrictions became necessary in April 1946. Due to the low rainfall in August reservoirs are not full at the beginning of September.

The co-operation of the public is earnestly requested in assisting to reduce consumption in order to avoid further restrictions becoming necessary. Each individual can do much to save water by using a limited amount in baths, avoiding washing under running taps in hand basins, dealing promptly with leakage and reporting known cases of waste to the Water Authority.

Stooge Papers Attack Byrnes

Berlin, Sept. 8.

Several Russian-controlled newspapers in Berlin today attacked the speech made last Friday in Stuttgart by Mr. James F. Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State, in which he referred to the possibility of the future Germany being a federation of states.

The "Neues Deutschland," organ of the Socialist party said: "Such a breaking up of Germany's anti-Fascist forces would only benefit the reactionaries." It was only the division of Germany into a mass of small states in the past which hindered the development of democracy and gave Prussia the chance to dominate the rest, the paper added.

Though the Prussian domination was finished the danger still existed that a new federalising of Germany would allow some other German province to play a similar role.

The paper appealed for "determined resistance to all open or disguised federalisation plans by all who are honestly striving to make Germany a peaceful and democratic land."—Reuter.

Poland's Answer

Warsaw, Sept. 9. Poland, on Sunday, gave her answer to the recent speech by Mr. James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, at Stuttgart, with Wladyslaw Gomułka, Deputy Prime Minister saying that the territories he had absorbed from Eastern Germany are and always shall remain Polish.

Before a crowd of 5,000 in the Roma auditorium in Warsaw, M. Gomułka asserted, in a fiery speech: "We shall not enter into any discussions on these lands. They are ours and stay ours." M. Gomułka bitterly attacked what he termed British and American interference in Polish affairs.

He expressed astonishment that Mr. Byrnes had had the "audacity" even to give Germany a hope of a revision of Poland's western border "while the stench of death, of the Nazi victims of the war, still hovered over Poland."—Associated Press.

Challenge To Christians

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, American delegate to the United Nations and Protestant layman, declared Sunday: The Soviet Communist party challenges the supremacy of the so-called Christian world.

"In every part of the world, there are influential groups which accept leadership from Moscow," he asserted. Mr. Dulles said that Communist leaders had always professed the belief that capitalism used wars in order to keep itself going, and added: "On the other hand, the Soviet leaders themselves have never believed in tolerant methods. They have, at home, regularly employed coercion, purge, and propaganda unrelated to objective truth."

"They employ the same methods in aid of their foreign policy. They seem to think that the ends they seek justify any means."—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Pressure is high over China, to the E of Japan and over the N.E.I. A trough of low pressure extends from Siam across the Philippines to the Pacific eastward of the Marianas. The typhoon is situated about 550 miles E of S of Manila, moving westwards.

Forecast:—Light SE or S winds; cloudy, with showers and bright intervals; improving.

Yesterday's weather:—Maximum:—86 deg. Fah. Minimum:—74.6 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity:—98 per cent. Sunshine:—34 hours. Rainfall:—0.015 inches.

On Other Pages

- Page Three Progress At Paris.
- Page Four Kidnapped Tea-Merchant Saved By Commando Ambush.
- Page Five W. J. Carroll Case.
- Page Six Jews Still Boycott London Conference.
- Page Seven Demand For China Withdrawal.
- Page Eight Paraphrase Murder Case. Sports Section:—Pauline Betz Wins Single Title. G.I. Win Armed Forces "Olympics", etc.

Shell House,
Queen's Road,
Central,
Hongkong.Tel. Nos.
23279, 27811
27858

Central Air Transport Corporation

Service for Passenger and Freight
Safety and Speed

SCHEDULE

Tue.	SHANGHAI—CANTON—HONGKONG
Wed.	HONGKONG—CANTON—CHUNGKING—CANTON—HONGKONG
Thur.	HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI
Fri.	SHANGHAI—CANTON—HONGKONG
Sat.	HONGKONG—CANTON—KUNMING—CANTON—HONGKONG
Sun.	HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI

For particulars regarding services between all other cities in China please apply at above office.

	FARES	FREIGHT
Hongkong-Canton	HK\$ 50	HK\$ 2.00 (per kilo.)
Hongkong-Shanghai	650	122.00
Hongkong-Chungking	400	114.00
Hongkong-Kunming	5700	128.00

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

MANILA-HONGKONG-SHANGHAI

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong—Manila	HK\$ 600.—
Hong Kong—Shanghai	HK\$ 550.—
Manila—Hong Kong	US\$ 150.—
Manila—Shanghai	US\$ 225.—

Free Baggage Allowance 65 lbs.

NEXT DEPARTURES:

Hong Kong—Shanghai	Monday, 16th Sept.
Hong Kong—Manila	Tuesday, 17th Sept.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

C-47 "DAKOTA" PRIVATE COMMERCIAL PLANE

Expected to leave for Rangoon (Burma) via Hanoi about Wednesday morning the 11th September

Capacity	28 passengers
Load	5,300 lbs.

For Passage, freight and further particulars apply:

Agents, THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.,

48a, Bonham Strand W., Tel. 26127 & 25646

Subject to alteration without notice

Revlon that's all
you need know about
NAIL ENAMEL
LIPSTICKS
FACE POWDER

Exclusive Agents:

CHINESE AMERICAN TRADING SERVICE

General Distributor:—

KINGSFIELD CO.

32 Wing Kat St. Tel. 34393

GEORGE COHEN SONS & CO., LTD.

for

Re-conditioned plant of all kinds.

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:—

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building,

2, Queen's Rd., C. Telephone 28000/7. Hong Kong.

CLR

ERNEST I. ASCHER
5 MILK STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Specialities in:

TWINS FOR PACKING, STITCHING AND SEWING
PURPOSES - HEMP, FLAX, AND COTTON FISHING
LINES - HOPS - LOON CORDS - FLAX AND JUTE CANVAS

Also acts as buying agent and
industrial home for Special Goods

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.
Telephone: 24354

Editors: 24354
Reporters & General Office 82312

(Four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 9.00
6 months H.K.\$ 18.00
One year H.K.\$ 36.00

NEW BULWARKS

At his long-delayed installation as Warden of the Cinque Ports, Mr. Churchill reminded the world that the English Channel "can no longer be the bulwark for freedom in Europe." The age that was typified in the medieval ceremonial lingers on only in its pagantry. We have passed from the days when the Warden had in his charge the security of the narrow seas, and the ports of the South Coast furnished, and manned the ships that built an Empire. Yet that era is a glorious memory, and Dover, with the scars of battle still visible in its wrecked buildings, may feel pride in the part it played in resisting the latest assault on freedom.

In that "new age" of which Mr. Churchill spoke, incidentally on the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Atlantic Charter, the statesmen of the world still grope rather uncertainly for the means to secure peace. The ideal is in all minds, but its achievement is beset by the doubts and misgivings that are a legacy of recent experience. During the painful search for those combinations that are "to save the future peace and happiness of the world" we have still to keep our powder dry. The very fact that the atom bomb, the rocket and the aeroplane have weakened the old sense of security that the Channel gave makes it more imperative that we shall stand on guard. Men may share Mr. Churchill's refusal to despair of a fair future, but until the new bulwarks are firmly built they will keep alive the spirit that inspired the Wardens of old, and maintain the watch on events that held the Channel inviolate through centuries.

WOT, NO WATER!

The imposition of water restrictions announced today and taking effect tomorrow suggests caution carried to an extreme. The reasons advanced for the decision will certainly not carry much conviction to those whose memories go back further than 1945 and are able to recall that our reservoirs have had to support a population far larger than we have today. With the principle of intelligent control of our water resources, there will, of course, be no quarrel, and the public generally will approve mild restrictions over a long period as opposed to a policy of feast and famine, especially from a benign government which apparently rests on the assumption that all good children should have had their bath and be in bed by ten p.m. It is difficult to resist such old-world charm and our protest will be as mild as the restrictions. Nevertheless, unless there exists a further reason which has not been disclosed, we rather think that the Colony could have afforded to risk a further month, without suffering any qualms of conscience about living dangerously.

TRANSPORT ON REEF

Miami, Florida, Sept. 9. The army transport Beltinger, with only a 36-man crew on board, grounded on a reef near Miami but the Coastguard reported that it is in no immediate danger of breaking up. The 3,800-ton craft is reported to be taking on "some water." A tug is en route to pull her off. The ship was on route from New York to New Orleans. Associated Press.

PARTISANS MEET

Rome, Sept. 8. The first National Congress of Italian Partisans opened today in Florence, Northern Italy, with speeches against the government's policy. Dissident partisans in Northern Italy recently issued a communiqué saying that they would continue agitation against the government for "not having taken sufficient interest in partisan problems."

LACHIE McDONALD, Daily Mail Far East reporter, files a one-year-after-war survey of the other half of the world as it marches along the road back.

Over The Orient, The Rising Sun Climbs Again

It is startling, after a 14,000-mile investigation flight through the Pacific and Far-Eastern countries still disorganised by the impact of the Japanese war, to return to Japan and find it the most peaceful and progressive country in the whole Far East.

Here there are fewer signs of starvation than in the back streets of Shanghai or Saigon.

Hammers are ringing everywhere from daylight to dark seven days weekly, as new buildings rise from the ashes of the old.

American brains, which are making the Allied occupation so successful, are also reshaping Japan in such a way that it can hardly help but re-emerge, at least economically, as the strongest nation in the Orient.

American experts attached to General MacArthur's headquarters are helping the Japanese to side-step some of the worst post-war evils now besetting Chinese, Filipinos, and Indo-Chinese, who for the most part are floundering along under their own steam. Added to the advantage of this skilled direction, the Japanese have their own tenacious industry, and the result is that our old enemy is outstripping our former Allies in the race for recovery.

This is the first and most striking impression of the whole journey.

In Common

The second is that you in Britain have this in common with people everywhere in the Pacific Far East: You all want houses or some sort of roof.

New Zealand, much the gayest-painted and cleanest place of all, shares with Australia the best-stocked larders along the great arc northward to Japan.

But Australians cannot always cook their food when they wish—gas and electricity were strictly

rationed during the bitterly cold period when I was in Melbourne, and even radio-listening was limited to a few hours daily. Strikes had cut the coal stocks to a dangerous level, and ordinary people were groaning under cheerless restrictions.

The housing shortage is a shrill political issue in both of these favoured Pacific countries.

New Zealand boasts a State scheme which has actually produced houses that look well, but still too many New Zealanders, especially returned Service men, are vainly seeking homes.

The Australian housing need is more acute in the bigger cities, where war factories attracted thousands of additional workers. You just cannot get houses or flats unless you pay go-betweens for advance information on likely vacancies, and then pay heavy key money.

Manila Potholes

And house-hunters tell you similar stories in Manila, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Manilans haven't done much to make their city livable. The same pot-holes scar the main streets as existed 17 months ago, but now the holes are wider and deeper.

Thousands of Filipinos today drive jeeps, and drive them furiously; they haven't time for roadwork or housebuilding, or any inclination to clear the rubble still obstructing the city sidewalks.

The majority are concentrating on stealing what they can from the United States Government and fleecing unwary American soldiers. One afternoon I was with an officer who bought a fountain-pen

in the main shopping street of Manila and lost it to a pickpocket before he could re-enter his jeep. Another officer had his jeep stolen that evening, almost from under his nose.

All over Manila the gossip is mainly about impudent hold-ups and robberies. This disrespect for law and order is easily the most obvious contribution that Japan has made to the country occupied by her troops. As for the Filipino politicians, they just don't seem to care.

Manila Gambles

The only two air-cooled sanatoriums I found in steaming Manila were the executive offices at Malacanang Palace, where President Manuel Roxas now reigns, and a sumptuous gambling house a few blocks away from the palace.

Gambling is illegal, but many people I met at official functions in Malacanang subsequently greeted me cheerfully round the roulette tables.

Reassuring havens of political and commercial stability are Hongkong and Singapore, which British brains, honesty, and plain hard work are helping through the worst of the post-war dangers. Remember this next time you read some sneer about British exploiters idling on Far-Eastern verandas.

I have heard a great deal of this sort of slander in recent years from Americans, and even Australians: it simply isn't true. Today there is more electricity in Singapore and Hongkong than there was in Melbourne a few weeks ago—yet, since last September, Britons in both Singapore and Hongkong have had to restore the

entire electrical systems, which the Japanese gutted or allowed to fall into disrepair.

In Singapore I looked vainly for hard-drinking Colonial administrators and planters. Today that place is "teetotal" compared with Manila, Saigon, or Sydney.

Black Market

While prices are still several hundred per cent. higher than pre-war in Hongkong and Singapore, British officials are fighting Black Market conditions more strenuously and effectively than the Chinese and Filipinos, or even the Americans in Japan.

Hongkong is closing down shops caught dealing in Black Market goods, and Singapore has opened "People's Restaurants" to save native workers from the exorbitant prices asked by local food shops.

Singapore, like Manila, is having difficulty in getting overseas ships unloaded, and this means materials needed urgently for rebuilding are delayed longer than desirable. Freighters at both places are held up for from 17 to 23 days through shortage of wharf facilities.

However, Singapore, like Hongkong, already has new British cars, heavy engineering equipment, and other British-made goods.

Last month Hongkong again turned round almost as many ocean-going ships as in pre-war time—despite the fact that the occupying Japanese stole the lights and other wharf facilities.

Shanghai Shudders

Shanghai, now under Chinese control, is riving shipping men and shudders. Besides labour troubles, common today throughout the Far East, there is a "squeeze" going on which the Chinese smilingly admit is a "political" difficulty. Anyhow, it adds to shipping delays and business difficulties.

Saigon, open only to French shipping, gives a disquieting impression to the visitor. To see the skinny, ragged, and sullen people in the tree-lined streets you would never guess that Indo-China is a food-exporting country.

Frenchmen in Saigon seem cynical and dispirited, and there's a disturbing air of uncertainty.

Similar post-war stresses and strains are evident in many places—even on tiny Mottola Island, in the Halmahera Group, where the Dutch to-day are more militant than they were for most of the Pacific war.

In Army camps taken over from Americans and Australians, Dutch bugles blare before dawn—and on two successive nights I watched Dutch and Australian soldiers interrupt cinema programmes by personal fights.

Dutch Bitter

The Dutch are still bitter about Australian delay in shipping post-war supplies to Indonesia, and many Australian soldiers are bluntly scornful about the tardy arrival of Dutch forces in wartime Borneo.

This is a glimpse of conditions, after a year of peace, in some of the countries disorganised by the Japanese.

The most cheering thing everywhere is the obvious sincerity of the Anglo-American struggle to make peace more permanent. That, and the fact that the Americans continue to strengthen Okinawa, which it is safe to bet will remain a great American base.

Highways criss-cross the island, hills have given way to airfields, the port takes more ships than pre-war. Okinawa is a necessary insurance.

British Insurance Legislation

The British Insurance Companies have been, and are still, pioneers in the field of insurance and they now transact all classes and kinds of insurance business in territories throughout the world. Their growth has been conditioned, but not retarded, by British insurance legislation based broadly on the dual principle that (i) development of the business both at home and overseas is best secured by freedom so far as practicable from restrictive enactments of the law and (ii) adequate publication of details of the business so transacted will furnish the best safeguard against unsound trading.

Within these principles, the enactment of the Assurance Companies Act, 1946, represents a new and important development of the pattern of the legislation. The 1946 Act—

Acknowledges the inherently international and comprehensive character of Insurance. Protects the interests of policyholders by provisions which virtually eliminate the practical possibility of insolvency. Establishes safeguards against hasty or irresponsible Company promotion. Abolishes the system of deposits with the High Court for security of policyholders.

International and Comprehensive Character Of Insurance

Marine, Aviation and Transit Insurance business, not hitherto subject to the provisions of the earlier legislation, is now included, so that, all the major classes of Insurance business come within the field of the legislation.

The Act makes no essential distinction between business written at home and business written overseas, nor between British Companies or external Companies operating in the country.

In the words of the President of the Board of Trade (Sir Stafford Cripps) in the House of Commons on the 12th November, 1946—

"The Dominion and Foreign Companies in this country will receive exactly the same treatment as the United Kingdom Companies. If they maintain the reasonable standard of solvency required for their own Companies in the present Bill, they will be able to carry on their business here without let or hindrance."

No attempt is made to segregate assets into geographical compartments. Assurance business being world-wide in nature, the strength of any concern depends on its overall resources. We, in this country, have never favoured the earmarking of assets in a particular country for meeting the obligations arising in that country; a method which is followed, we have seen recently, in the case of many countries overseas. It is many countries' assets which are available to meet a claim against a British company.

Definite acceptance of this principle by Parliament will, I hope, not be an example and do much, not only to emphasise the strength of British assurance to our foreign clients, but also to give a truer understanding of the fundamental principles of assurance business." (Sir Stafford Cripps).

Solvency

It follows in natural sequence that the protection of policyholders should, in the legislation, be dealt with globally.

The general solvency laws applying to all Companies provide for the winding up of a Company which is unable to pay its debts, but, in order to avoid the possibility of loss or detriment to policyholders which a condition of insolvency would entail, the British Insurance Companies have, by careful underwriting and conservative financing during the passing of generations, accumulated an adequate volume of free reserve over and above outstanding trading liabilities.

The establishment of additional free reserves is now incorporated in the law. The 1946 Act provides that any Company carrying on General business must have more than just solvent; it must have and maintain additional reserves, being the excess of assets and liabilities (including, inter alia, reserves for unexpired risks and provisions for unpaid claims but not including liabilities to Shareholders) to the extent of £50,000 or, if greater, 10 per cent. of the net premium income from General business in the preceding financial year.

This new and more stringent standard of "solvency" is one which each Insurance Company transacting General business must comply with, failing which the Company will be deemed legally to be insolvent and, therefore, liable to be wound up.

The effect is described as follows by the President of the Board of Trade—"The Board's purpose is so to use the powers as to anticipate and prevent any insolvency arising" and "it will make Assurance doubly sure."

Safeguards Against Hasty Or Irresponsible Company Promotion

The original and true purpose of fixed deposits is to procure that no Company shall commence transacting insurance business unless possessing certain funds which will be available for the discharge of liabilities undertaken under the Insurance contracts.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

Abolition Of Deposits

Lord Pakenham, in the House of Lords on the 19th February, 1946, said—"The present system of fixed deposits is a relic of a time when deposits were made in gold and silver and were subject to the risk of theft or loss."

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

The 1946 Act provides that a newly formed Insurance Company, whilst complying with the general requirements of the Companies Law, must have a commencing paid-up capital of at least £50,000.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Queen's Aunt Maudie—It's a BABY!"

PROGRESS AT PARIS

Crucial Stage Reached With Trieste

Meeting Steers Placid Course

(By Sylvain Mangeot, Reuters diplomatic correspondent)

Paris, Sept. 8.

For the first time since the Paris Conference began six weeks ago, it is possible to record some progress in the work for which it was called into existence — to review and complete the five peace treaties, whose drafts were placed before it by the Big Four.

Nine responsible committees have during the past week plodded forward, disposing of a clause here and a clause there. They have paused frequently to listen, to relapse into procedural skirmishing or propagandist oratory of the sort that occupied the first month of the Conference but, on the whole, they appear to have resigned themselves to the idea that their real business is to dispose of the five draft treaties, rather than to remain in Paris indefinitely for the purpose of mutual diplomatic recrimination.

As a result, some of the bolder Conference commentators have been tempted to make furtive mathematical calculations of the duration of the Conference on the basis of the clauses dealt with during the past week.

But even the most optimistic are unable to give any date earlier than the end of October, or the beginning of November.

By purely Conference standards, committee work is reaching its crucial stage with discussion of Trieste in full swing. Ironically, at the very moment when this question—which was generally and rightly regarded as the most controversial issue between the great powers—comes up for discussion public interest in the Paris Conference has been distracted to the point of almost total eclipse by outside events.

Rude Reminder

Mr. James Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, on Friday, in his speech at Stuttgart gave a rude reminder that the peace treaties now under discussion in Paris are of very secondary importance in the final pattern of postwar settlement when compared with the treaties with Germany or Japan.

Meanwhile, the Big Four in their informal meetings in Paris continue to be more concerned with the problem of how to resolve the holding of the General Assembly of the United Nations with continuation of the Paris Conference than with the day-to-day work of the Conference itself.

Mr. Ernest Bevin's departure for London yesterday, accompanied by a large part of his delegation, emphasises the extent to which Britain's current problems of foreign policy are taking precedence over the Paris meeting.

In itself this diversion of interests is probably no bad thing for the prospects of the working committees of the Conference. It lends a sense of proportion to such problems as the future of Trieste, which had become over-dramatised as

the result of the publicity which represented it as the focal point of friction between the great powers.

No Sensations

Admittedly the progress already recorded by the various committees is of a modest kind. It had been confined mainly to adoption of the clauses already

ARCTIC WAR GAMES

London, Sept. 8. About 1,500 American Army personnel have set off for winter operation manoeuvres in the far north of Alaska, the New York Radio said tonight.

The purpose of the operation is to test equipment and gather information of the problems of winter operations, the radio added.—Reuter.

agreed by the Big Four.

It is true that all the agreed clauses in the final draft treaties now appear guaranteed in advance against serious amendment by the Paris Conference, since it has been shown in practice that the necessary majority for modifying recommendations is impossible to obtain against the common front of the Big Four in defence of any given clause.

There remain the 26 unagreed points. There is no guarantee that any of these may not cause a flareup at any moment, but the general impression is that for the time being sensational happenings in committees are unlikely.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE RESUMED IN PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Sept. 8.

An Arab boy was killed in an explosion which wrecked a signal box kilometres from Haifa on the railway line two today.

Saboteurs, who were wearing shirts, shorts and Arab head-dresses are believed to belong to the Jewish terrorist organisation, the Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Two terrorists held up the Arab signalman at pistolpoint and forced him to lie down inside the box. A third terrorist carrying a sack of explosives with a fuse attached entered the box and after igniting the fuse, all three men made off. The signal box blew up a few minutes later. The signalman escaped injury.

Simultaneously a bomb was discovered on a railway bridge on the Haifa to Lydda line, five kilometres from Haifa. Before it could be removed the second bomb, concealed in a culvert, exploded but caused little damage to the bridge.

Terrorists also damaged a level crossing near the Haifa Consolidated Oil refinery, cut three pipelines leading to Haifa port, and set the oil alight. The blaze was extinguished after half an hour.

Palestine police reported tonight that 10 armed Jews held up the drivers of three vehicles at Haifa today. The terrorists held the drivers in the cellar of a house in Haifa and then released them shortly after 1 p.m. (local time). The vehicles, which include a truck and a taxi, have not yet been traced.—Reuter.

Pellet That Killed A Multitude

Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 9. Dr. Guy E. Snively, executive director of the Association of American Colleges, said today an atom bomb that was dropped in the Pacific area killing 200,000 persons weighed only 65 pounds. He did not specify the target but told an audience of 20,000 watching the finals of the Miss America beauty contest "last year we dropped a small 65 pound pellet on a Pacific target. That pellet killed 200,000 people. It is shocking that we, a peace-loving nation, should have been forced to do that."

Snively did not say where he obtained his information concerning the weight of the bomb. Physical specifications of the atom bomb have been among the most closely guarded secrets since the weapon first developed.

Officers assigned to pass on the information proposed for publication, said in Washington that nothing about the bomb's weight has been released and expressed doubt that anyone outside a few scientific and service personnel knows anything definite.—Associated Press.

V.D. Rate At A New High

London, Sept. 8.

More than one in three United States Servicemen—363 out of every 1,000—have venereal disease, an announcement broadcast by the Frankfurt Radio said today.

The radio said that this was the highest rate reached in any army at any time.

One out of every five cases among the United States military personnel is syphilis, it added.

Among the civilian women examined as V. D. suspects in July, 1946, 47 per cent had syphilis.

Charts, posters and special films are to be used in the new campaign to bring home the danger to the troops, the radio added.—Reuter.

Britain Preparing For War!

Moscow, Sept. 8.

An allegation that Britain was making "intensive war preparations" in the Middle East, Trans-Jordan and Palestine, is made in today's Soviet Army newspaper "Red Star" in an article by Colonel Tolchonov.

"The construction of military objectives continues in Trans-Jordan and the British Command has turned Palestine into a war base," he declared.

"The peoples of the Middle East very wisely see in this British policy of expansion supported by armed force a direct threat to their independence and a menace to peace," Tolchonov added.—Reuter.

London's Homeless Take Over

London, Sept. 9.

Over 1,500 people, representing 500 homeless London families, converged on a large block of unoccupied flats this afternoon and took possession.

In heavy rain, the groups, mainly young married couples, came from all parts of London, carrying bedding and bare essentials.

Some came in taxis and there were a number of furniture vans loaded with household effects. The migration had obviously been organised on a grand scale and within ten minutes 1,000 people of 400 families were through the doors and were being escorted to individual flats.

The block is in West Kensington.

Later this afternoon, parties were reconnoitring for accommodation for the overflow from the block. At 6.00 p.m. nine further places had been taken over, including the pre-war home of Lord Hchester, Moray House, where 20 families installed themselves.—Reuter.

Copper Demand Continues

New York, Sept. 9.

Copper demand continued active during the week.

Foreign producers reported sales on the world market at prices equivalent to 16 1/2 to 17 cents a pound F.A.S. New York. The Metals Reserve Company released a fair quantity of copper for domestic consumption in September but the trade expected further allocations later in the month.

London reported the formation of a new African copper refining company, the Rhodesian Copper Refineries Limited, with \$10,000,000 capital.

The new company will take over the present Tholana Electrolytic refinery with an annual capacity of 63,000 long tons and proposes to duplicate facilities.

A coal shortage, however, may cut production.

The Civilian Production Administration advised that price ceilings on lead will not be advanced in the foreseeable future.

Zinc traders still were awaiting announcement on ceiling prices. Steel scrap supply continued to decline.—Associated Press.

SOVIET WRITERS EXPELLED

Moscow, Sept. 9.

The Union of Soviet Writers today dismissed its president and expelled two members for failure to measure up to militant Communist standards.

At the same time it called upon all Russian writers to "expose the nature of capitalist encirclement" and impregnate their writing with "a militant spirit of active and aggressive ideology of Communism."

The resolution passed by the union's executive removed Lenin-grad journalist Nikolai Tolchonov as President and expelled author M. Zichsenko and poetess Akhmatova from membership.—Associated Press.

TNT FIND IN SHIP

Jerusalem, Sept. 9.

The Palestine police announced that "eight blocks of Italian TNT" connected with a detonator and 18 inches of fuse, were found in the forward compartment of the Jewish immigration ship "Four Freedoms" on Saturday.

Experts said that there were sufficient explosives to completely destroy the vessel.

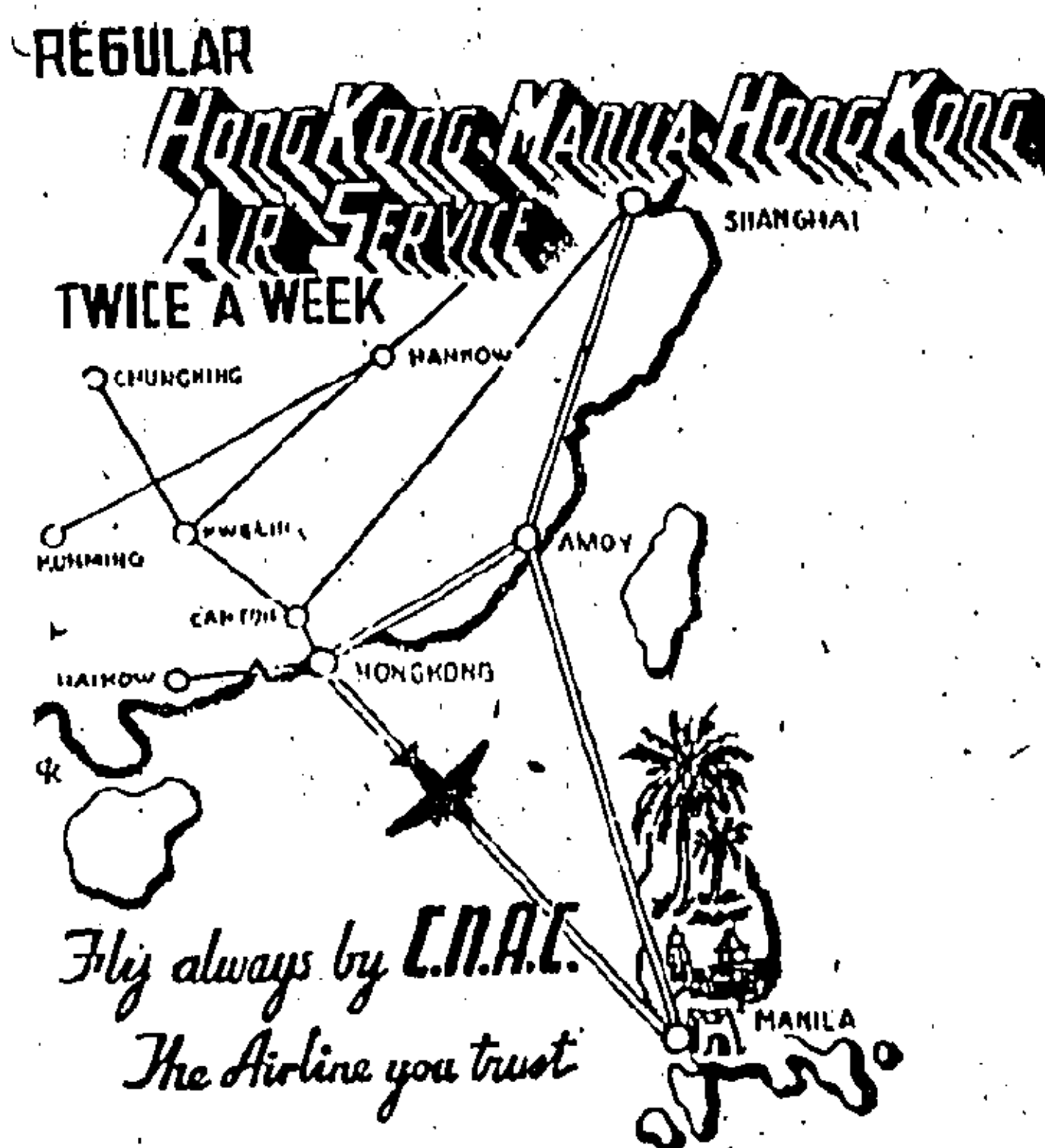
More than 1,000 passengers were taken off the ship and sent to a Cyprus detention camp last week.—Associated Press.

Famagusta, Sept. 8.

The authorities at Carolos camp, where the Jewish illegal immigrants deported from Palestine to Cyprus are detained, stated today that they were holding an American woman journalist as she had been found in the prohibited area. She claimed to have made the "whole journey with the Jewish refugees on the 'alum ship' 'Four Freedoms', which arrived in Haifa last Tuesday.—Reuter.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.

A Constellation aircraft of R.M. Dutch Airlines made a 2,300-mile, non-stop flight from New York to the Schiphol airport, Amsterdam, in 14 hours and 20 minutes today. There were eight American passengers on board.—Reuter.



Shanghai—Amoy—HONG KONG—MANILA
Every Monday & Thursday

MANILA—HONG KONG—Amoy—Shanghai
Every Tuesday & Friday

FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE 25 Kilograms

Fare:— Hong Kong — Manila HK. \$600.00
Manila — Hong Kong US. \$150.00

Freight:—Hong Kong-Manila HK\$6.00 per kilogram
Manila-Hong Kong US\$1.50 per kilogram

CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION

Gloucester Building.

Des Voeux Road, C.

Tel. 27063, 26031, 31166, 50988.



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS,
VARNISHES,
LACQUERS,
ENAMELS, ETC.
And All Allied Products

STOCKS AVAILABLE AT

CHEONG SHING

25, Tung Man Street, Ctl. Tel. 21849

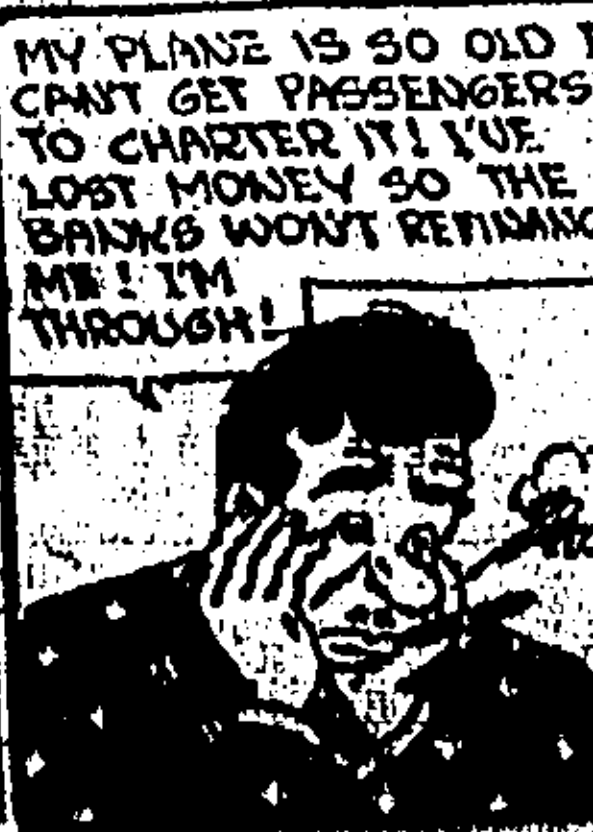
SUI SANG LOONG

153, Johnston Road, Wanchai. Tel. 26590

"JANE"



ROOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Let's Hope



BY EDGAR MARTIN

ASPRO
IS BACK AGAIN
to STOP YOUR PAIN
and FEVER

ASPRO is a world famous medicine. It not only stops pain, soothes the nerves, reduces the temperature of fever and amasses a cold, but it attacks the causes of many complaints and does not give them a chance to develop. ASPRO is safe, so safe that a child can take it. ASPRO is sure and speedy. The worst aches and pains go within a few minutes of taking ASPRO.

Now stock available at all Dispensaries and stores.

Packets of 6—11 or 27 tablets.

Sole Agents:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Bank Building.

URACO 14

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 29224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 11th. Sept., 1946
commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms,
Pedder Building, Basement

117 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

Stored at Open Yard between B.A.T. Godown and A.P.C. Godown, The Praya, West Point

Rubber Tyres.

Stored at China Provident No. 40 Godown, Ground floor, West Point

Hessian Cloth.

Stored at Tai Sun Open Yard, West Point

Iron Carriers and Parts, Iron Tippers, Iron Plates, Iron Door Plates, Iron Crane Parts, Lumber, Tree Trunks, Wooden Boards, Firewood, Etc.

Stored at Sui Bun For Godown, West Point

Bamboo and Rattan Ware, Chinaware, Typewriters, Sewing Machines, Shoe Sewing Machines, Etc.

Stored at China Provident Godown No. 3 (Donded), West Point

Brandy, Saxylon Ointment, Etc.

Stored at Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., No. 6 Godown, West Point

Mat Bags, Iron Rods, Motor Parts, Small Glass Jars, Car Number Plates, "T.A.C." Screws, "Ford" Distributor Caps, Heater and Starter Switches, Pistons.

Stored at Sang Lee's Yard, Morrison Hill Road, Happy Valley

Iron Beds, Iron Rods, Etc.

Stored at Chung Hwa Book Co., Pak Tai Street, Kowloon

Complete "Atlas" 4-Cylinder Diesel Engine, Switchboard with Starter.

Stored at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, Godown—Extra Hazardous "C"

Wine.

Stored at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon Godown No. 7, Ground floor

Wire Rope

Stored at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, Godown—Hazardous "A"

Paint, Lime Cement, Pitch, Carbide, Manganese Powder, Iron Bars, Tramway Rails, Palm Leaf Fans.

Stored at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon Godowns—Hazardous "A" and "B"

Marine Stores (Anchors)

Stored at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, Godown No. 7, West Point

Chains

Stored at Custodian's K. 1 Godown, Ma Tau Wei Road, Kowloon

Wooden Trunks, Mattresses, Pillows, Pillow Covers, Wooden Planks, Life Rafts, Oil and Water Cans, Oil Pumps, Paint, Metal Piping, Casting and Scrap Iron, Etc.

Stored at Kwong Man Hing Shipyard, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon

Damaged Buildings, Wooden Shed, Upright Sawing Machine, Sawing Machine Steel Roller, Iron Cart, Cut Timber, 70-foot Wooden Hull Frame.

Stored at No. 27, Bedford Street, Kowloon

6" Lath Face Plate, 3" Power Sheet Shear, Electric Motor, 2" Shafts with Bearings, Coupling Joints and Belt Pulleys.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 7th. and 9th. September, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1946 issue of the Gazette.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Readers' Letters

Income Tax, etc.

Sir, I am in full agreement with the views expressed by your correspondents on the subject of Income Tax in Hong Kong. The system which prevails at the present time where men pay tax only for what they consume can fall too heavily on the poor, while the rich are able to save the greatest part of their income.

A poor man pays for medicine and food, and patent medicines are taxed. A rich man is able to buy motorcars, refrigerators, and such things, which the poor would never dream of getting, on which no tax at all is collected, unless the motor-cars are of non-British make. How is the rich man to be made to pay except through Income Tax.

The strike of the ferries was an example of what is going on. It would be interesting to know how much the strike cost. It is well known that the strikers were asking for better conditions of pay, etc. for a long time, and it is a sad thing that it was necessary for them to strike in order to get their rights. It would be a difficult thing for the companies to inform their shareholders how much was paid by way of bonus to the Naval men to run the ferries, and how much it is costing to repair the damaged wharves. The men who were running the ferries before the strike have proved their knowledge of their work; they are qualified men, and yet their pay was less than that of even casual labourers in Hong Kong. The public were inconvenienced, the shareholders lost money, a few motor boats made a lot of money, merely because a few men refused to listen to the just demands of able workers.

It is funny how it is that so many people are ready to defend something which will benefit a few, and nobody is ready to put up a fight for the under-dog. You, Mr. Editor, have done much for the under-dog and we look to you to uphold their rights, and I hope to see an able defence of their interests by you.

INTERESTED

Sir, I cannot agree with our Council members who advocate terms of taxation which they claim to be expedient for the Colony because of the difficulties of applying Income Tax. Applying income tax rates of the Home Government to the Colony, the revenue derived from the unearned incomes of just a few of the really wealthy men of Hong Kong would pay the total cost of collecting taxes from the whole community. Fine heavily a few offenders who seek to dodge Income Tax, and we shall see the rest of them feeling the line.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 12th. September, 1946
commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building—Basement

255 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

Iron Bars and Iron Ware, Scrap Iron, Galvanized Water Pipes, Mild Steel Rods, Corrugated Galvanized Iron Sheets,

Empty Drums, Machines and Machine Parts, Wooden Stands, Tin Trays and Empty Tins, Wind Screen Glass, Motor Car Parts, Electric Cable

and Acid, Etc., Etc.

The Sui Bun For Open Yard, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 9th. and 11th. September 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms. The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1946 issue of the Gazette.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

The forms of taxation suggested by the Hon. Mr. d'Almada, while they would bring in a certain amount of revenue, would represent only a fraction of the revenue that could be obtained through Income Tax in the Colony on a sliding scale, as in the United Kingdom. There are quite a number of very rich people in the Colony whose tremendous unearned incomes would be hardly affected by such forms of taxation, and it would be unfair to the community as a whole if these wealthy persons get off so free.

As the matter is of such importance to the whole community, I should like to see humanitarianism like our good Bishop Hall and the Hon. Dr. Selwyn-Clarke representing the community on the new Tax Commission.

FAIR PLAY.

Sir.—Referring to the report in the "China Mail" on Taxation, I note that the Hon. Mr. d'Almada asked "why a similar licence should not be required for business firms, shops, restaurants and the like?" and that "would, infinitely prefer to be taxed more heavily in the above items whilst knowing that everyone else who eats expensive meals, drinks, smokes and owns a car is being made to pay."

I concur. In Canton and Macao business firms are required to have a licence before they can open to trade. Even if the fees are small, the responsibility of the licence is placed; not like Hong Kong when a firm is going forward nobody would come forward and say he is the owner.

Before the War there was a tax on meals; this should be re-established on the 1st and 2nd class Restaurants. Since the customers are willing to pay for expensive things they surely do not mind to pay a little more to the public coffers.

Recently buyers of new cars have been approached and urged to relinquish at a premium. My friend ordered a car, when it arrived someone approached him and offered him \$20,000, just as a premium. Since there is so much loose money, persons possessing cars should be taxed higher; besides the cost of maintenance of the roads should make a higher tax necessary and fair.

The Hon. Mr. Chau said: "It seems to be a case of getting the honest to pay and allowing the dishonest to get off." This was my idea in my former letter to you. There is so much loose money which must have been easy money. The impending need is to find a way to bring this to account and make the possessors contribute to the public coffers. It is this easy money which causes the inflation and high cost of living; because it sets the standard making tradesmen think everything should be sold at ten times the present price. This is now the prevalent policy and we have to pay the same prices as the possessors of easy money; that hurts!

The Hon. Mr. Chau also said he "would advocate an increased levy on Business Profits Tax." Since a firm makes profits out of the society, it is equitable that it should contribute to the public coffers.

In conclusion, I wish to add that those that already under heavy burden should not be made to bear further weight, such as the small landlords who lost their income during the war and had their properties damaged; others who also suffered losses; and those who work at low salaries and have to meet the high cost of living.

CHAN KAM TIN.

Sir,—Reading between the lines of the speeches made at the Budget Debate, one feels that a great deal was left unsaid. It is necessary for a complete understanding of the current which flow in Hong Kong politics to admit that although the question of income and expenditure was discussed, the prime need of the moment is enterprise. Enterprise can easily be stifled by obstacles, and until Hong Kong has had an opportunity of getting into its stride, from the point of view of trade and rehabilitation, it might be best to let matters run, and seek income from a number of sources.

A committee is to be formed to go into the question of ways and means of Income Tax, and your correspondent "Little Man" makes out a good case for the appointment of persons drawn from various walks of life to take part in the committee which is to be nominated. Until the appointments are made, other points might, with profit, be discussed.

A case might be made out for the introduction of a Trading Licence for all merchants. Irrespective of the trade followed, it is known that market stalls, hawkers, and other small traders, even rickshaw coolies, pay an annual licence. It would be well for merchants of all classes to pay a licence to trade, the annual fee payable in each case depending on the nature of their business. Thus a banker might pay \$1,000 or more a year, a shopkeeper

WARNING TO GANGSTERS

"When I first came here I mentioned that the Chinese community in the Colony from which I came was very law-abiding. Now I regret to say that certain people, like these accused, are a source of threat to this Colony."

These remarks were made by Chief Justice Sir Henry Blackall in the Supreme Court yesterday, in the course of passing sentence on a number of armed robbers. Altogether, ten Chinese, all of whom pleaded guilty, appeared before the Court.

Sentencing them to prison terms ranging from four years and six strokes of the cane to six years and nine strokes, Sir Henry said:—

"I am determined to put down this kind of gangsterism and will deal with it severely in all future cases."

To Be Wed

The following forthcoming marriages are announced:

Mr. James Forsyth Ferrier, Police Sub-Inspector attached to the Upper Levels, to Miss Dorothy Victoria Holloway, living at the French Mission, and Mr. Peter Ling, staff of the Bank of Canton, to Dr. (Miss) J. C. Luen, of the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hospital, Canton.

Volunteers are reminded of the meeting arranged to be held at the Masonic Hall to-morrow evening. The entrance of the Hall is in Ice House Street, next door to the San Boston Cafe.

\$200 a year, and so on and so forth. There must be at least 10,000 persons or enterprises in Hong Kong at the present time, and an income from this source would provide the Municipal Council, when it comes to be formed, with a good income. Until Income Tax comes into force, persons holding positions in firms might also pay an annual fee for the privilege of holding such positions.

Hong Kong is not bankrupt of suggestions, and why not a fee for every import and export licence? A fee of 50 cents per permit would go a long way. Perfumes and such like are taxed, so why not refrigerators, radios, air-conditioners and if American cars are taxed, why not British cars?

S. W. C.

Pillion Cyclists

Sir Under the caption "Right about face," there was an article in your issue of 1st instant about the temporary lifting of the ban on pillion-cyclists, in which you make certain comments, with which I am sure a large number of people will not agree.

I refer to that portion of the article when you protest energetically against the lifting of the ban until the end of the present month. Gee whizz! Is it such a great calamity? The pillion-cyclists have been extremely useful to the public, specially in Kowloon, where I live and they will be greatly missed. It will be time enough to ban them, when the means of transportation in the Colony are greatly improved. It is quite true that they have fleeced the public in the past but are they the only ones to have done it? Aren't the drivers of bicycles and rickshaws coolies just as rapacious? Aren't the shopkeepers and even some doctors, according to a correspondent in your paper doing the same thing? Why doesn't the Government do something about it? There is no denying the fact that they have been very useful as I have just said, specially during the Japanese occupation and after the rendition when there were no buses and very few rickshaws were available. In view of this I think a little more consideration should have been shown to these men. Their means of livelihood should not have been taken away with such a short notice. The trouble is that the people who have all the say in this matter being Government Officials, probably have free transportation, at the expense of the ratepayers and don't trouble their heads about the inconvenience that this ban may cause to the less favoured residents. There is a rumour that some time next year the Colony will have a large number of buses operating in Kowloon. It seems to me that that will be the opportune moment for the abolition of pillion-cycling, but not at the present moment.

Moreover, the Government by

KIDNAPPED TEA-MERCHANT SAVED BY COMMANDO AMBUSH

Evidence that the third accused when halted in a Commando ambush at Tai Po Corner had on a Chinese National Army uniform with officer's tabs and had removed the tabs by the time he was brought to Tai Po Police Station was given at Central Court yesterday before Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K. C. when committal proceedings commenced against four men charged with the kidnapping of Ku Wing-ming, tea merchant, on July 9.

About 10 a.m. on the morning of July 9, a complainant left his home to walk to the train terminal near the Lan Ting Cafe (at the junction of Wongneichong and Leighton Hill Roads), Mr. Ku stated.

Here he was approached by three men in black pongee silk who surrounded him and loosened their coats to show him their revolvers. Witness identified first accused, Chau Sal-ping, 26, coolie, and second accused, Cheung Ming, 25, bicycle driver, as being two of the three.

"See My ADC"

He was then forced into the taxicab, witness said, third accused (Li Kwok-sing, 25) directing him in. The fourth man witness identified as the fourth accused in the case, who had then told him that he was "taking him to see my Aide-de-Camp at the Gendarmier Headquarters at Canton."

The taxi went as far as a wharf with a damaged wall somewhere in Wanchai and he was then placed in a sampan and warned to keep his head down. The sampan first sailed to a place he could not identify but believed to be a shipyard from the sounds of hammering heard, stayed there about half-an-hour, and then sailed on, taking nearly two hours for the whole journey.

During the wait, witness said, he entered into conversation with the men who were abducting him and asked if he would be released the same night. He was told he could be but the necessary proceedings would be very tedious. It was explained that someone would "have to be captured in his place." He then asked what the next step would be and received the reply that "there have been two cases of a similar nature and in one of them the party concerned was released after payment of \$170,000 in Hong Kong currency."

He was then walked around the corner where he saw another taxi arrive up. He was told to get in and the car headed, on along Nathan Road in the direction of the New Territories. Third accused sat next to him and he questioned him as to what was to follow. Third accused told him, he claimed, that "our superior officer does not know yet about this case. I am taking you to a friend's house in Tai Po to talk the matter over with you."

"Save Me"

At the junction of the Tai Po and Tsun Wan Roads the driver inquired of third accused where he was to go and was told to take the Tsun Wan Road. Shortly after, the car stopped and everyone alighted. He saw that the car had been stopped by some Commandos and had told them, "Save me!"

Lieut. Ross, of 1/6 Commandos, gave evidence that he had been in charge of a military patrol that had received orders on the evening of July 9 to establish a roadblock on the path leading off Tai Po Corner and to stop all cars. Lieut. Ross, of 5 Troop, 1/6 Commando, said that he was a member of the military patrol detailed to establish a roadblock at the end of the causeway at Tai Po. There were four or five men in the car when he opened the door and told them to come out. One of them, whom he identified as complainant, said that he had been abducted from Happy Valley and was being taken over the border. He also said the men were armed.

He had searched the accused for arms and had found that one of them, whom he identified as third accused, had a .38 Smith and Wesson revolver. Third accused was in a C.N.A. uniform with officer's tabs. When he was brought to Tai Po Police Station, he noticed third accused no longer had the tabs on.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to Sept. 17 at 2.30 p.m. after the first three witnesses.

A cargo of rolled oats, macaroni, etc. stowed above the engine-room hatch of motor junk M262H caught fire as she lay alongside No. 1 Wharf, Kowloon, at 5.15 p.m. yesterday. The fire brigade soon had the flames under control, after part of the uninsured cargo had been jettisoned overboard.

their action may be creating an additional number of criminals. Will be it easy for these two thousand men to obtain other means of livelihood in Hong Kong? I venture to say that only a limited number may be able to do so. Haven't we got enough robbery and shooting in this Colony? It is a curious fact that there has been no official statement of any kind in justification of this kind of action.

"Free Ride Passengers" Fined

A sequel to the incident on the m.v. "Tibadak" on Saturday last off Stonecutters when over 40 people were taken off the ship by the Water Police, was the appearance in the Marine Court yesterday of 42 defendants on a charge of unlawful boarding.

Defendants admitted they boarded the vessel in Swatow without permission and without paying fare. They said that they were facing starvation and wanted to go to Bangkok.

S.I. Mawer of the Water Police, who prosecuted said that sailing of the vessel was delayed three hours. The crew of the vessel pushed them back to their sampans but they climbed back on the vessel in spite of fire hoses being played on them; and eventually a call for assistance was sent to the Commodore. When the Police arrived they had quite a job getting the lot shifted on to the launches.

Convicting the 39 adult defendants Comdr. Ryder, the Magistrate, pointed out to them that they could not board a vessel as they pleased without papers. That sort of thing was getting far too prevalent, he said, and gave a lot of trouble to the ships, often leading to overloading, and causing delay in sailing. They also gave no end of trouble to the authorities. Each defendant was fined \$5 or

PLANE CRASH REWARDS

Last month a statement was issued to the press indicating that the R.A.F. was prepared to pay monetary rewards to Hong Kong residents who had assisted distressed air crews who were forced down during the Pacific War.

It has now been made clear that this offer refers only to plane crashes which may happen now or in future and has no application to the Japanese occupation.

The scale of payment is as follows:—

Up to £7. 10s (\$120) for each person rescued alive.

Up to £3. 16s (\$60) for each dead body recovered.

For the recovery of equipment, normally between 4s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. up to a maximum of £1. 17s. 6d. (\$30) in any one case.

For Hong Kong and South China, claims should be sent to Air H.Q. R.A.F. Hong Kong.

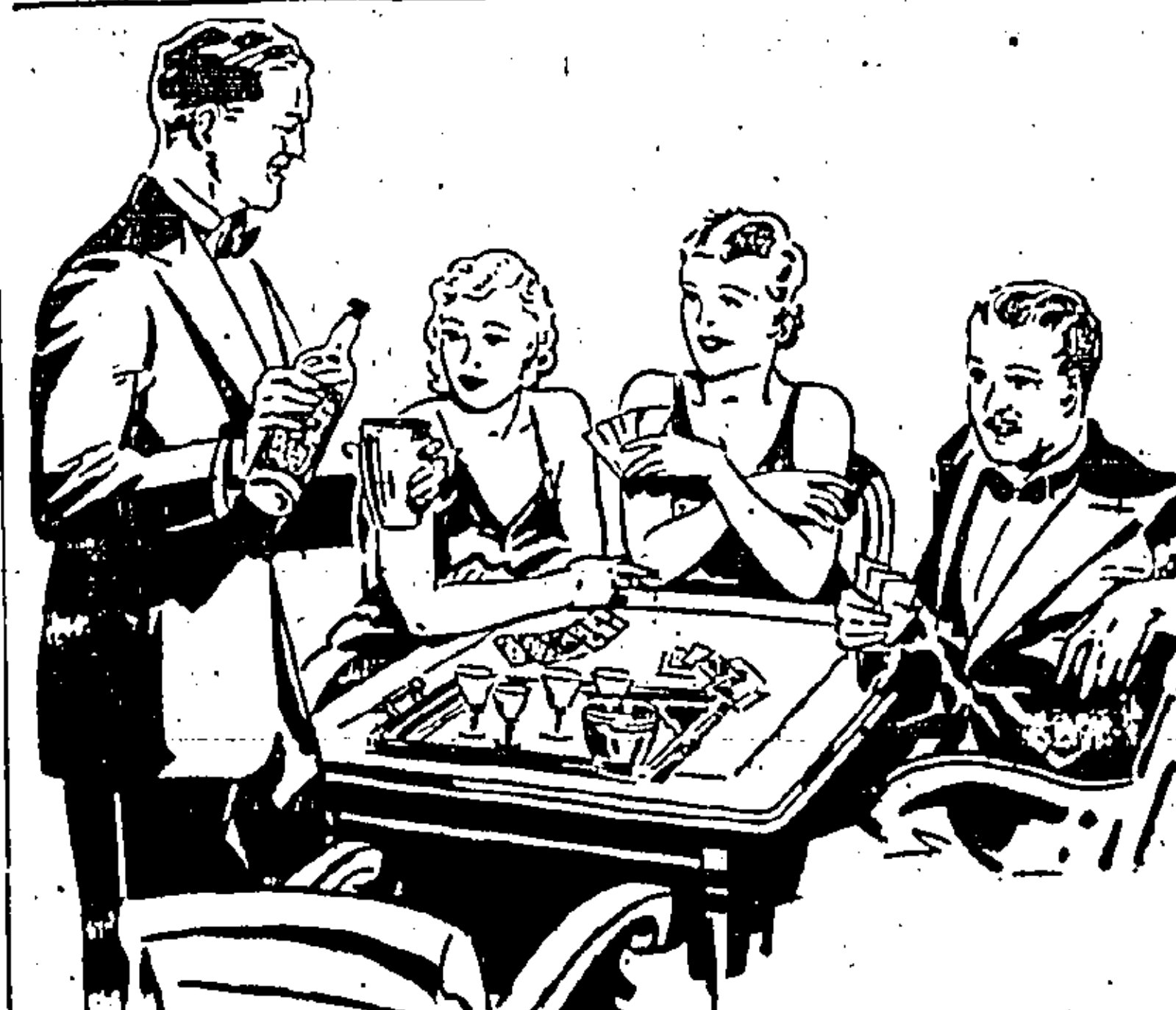
CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS?

Lance Justin, 21, prison warden, was fined \$100 or one month's hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday for attempting to convey six packets of cigarettes into Stanley Prison on Sunday.

Described by the prosecution as a public nuisance, a 30-year-old widow, Chan Mui, alias Chung Tsung-mui, alias Chan King alias Ng Mui, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for loitering in a house at Chatham Road about 5 a.m. on Sept. 6.

two weeks in default.

The three juveniles, in view of their age, were discharged with a caution.



The right call
is for
**RODGERS
GIN.**

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Specially Reduced Price

Per Case \$72.00

"Bottle \$ 6.00

Sole Distributors:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, LTD.

DINA HOUSE,
HONG KONG.

W. J. CARROLL CASE

MRS. KAY MA TREATED AS AN HOSTILE WITNESS

Several witnesses for the prosecution at yesterday's Lower Court proceedings against W. J. Carroll, charged under the Defence Regulations, testified that Carroll had supplied different kinds of goods to the Hing Cheong Hong for use by the Japanese Navy.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, Crown Prosecutor, made application to the Court for leave to treat a Crown witness as hostile and the application was granted.

The proceedings are being heard before Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro. The Crown is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva and Mr. J. M. d'Almada e Castro is appearing for the accused.

Ng Chi, who was employed as an office boy by Carroll in June, 1942, stated that Carroll was doing business in copper and nickel coins, collected by Carroll for the Hing Cheong Hong. Some 200 to 300 lbs. of coins were delivered on an average each week. The Hing Cheong Hong were agents for the Man Wo. The proprietor of the Hing Cheong Hong was a Japanese.

In June, 1943 the supply of copper coins became exhausted and Carroll started supplying Hing Cheong Hong with gasoline, lubricating oil, borax acid, files, leather belts, etc.

Shibato Kyoshi declared that in 1938 he enlisted Carroll's aid in securing wolfram ore and manganese because it was difficult to obtain these goods for export to Japan owing to anti-Japanese feeling on the part of the Chinese.

Carroll supplied fishing nets, lead concentrate and general cargo.

Witnesses gathered that Carroll was assisting Mr. Taketo. Accused

worked for the Hing Cheong Hong. The Hing Cheong Hong supplied goods to Man Wo and the goods went to the Japanese Navy. It was generally understood by brokers dealing with the Hing Cheong Hong that the majority of goods were required for the Navy. Sometimes Hing Cheong Hong made direct shipments to Shanghai.

Li Hoi Leung said that he was given a job as tallyman in the Hing Cheong Hong by Yoshikawa, who was in pre-war days a customer of witnesses.

Percentage Basis

Carroll was doing business with the Hing Cheong Hong on a percentage basis. On large deals, he received from 5 to 10 per cent commission and on small deals, 20 per cent. Witness remembered that in one particular month in 1943, radio parts were urgently required by Hing Cheong Hong. Carroll made deliveries of radio parts. Goods delivered to the Hing Cheong Hong were placed in Jardine's Godowns, which was the godown used by Man Wo.

Wong Kin Wa testified that he was employed as assistant accountant in the Hing Cheong Hong. Small amounts for goods delivered were paid to Carroll by witness, but large sums were paid personally by Yoshikawa, manager of the Hing Cheong Hong. Witness made payments to Carroll for copper and nickel coins. Witness remembered Carroll delivering gasoline and musical instruments to the Hing Cheong Hong and seeing his name on many invoices and bills which he witnessed.

Contractors certificates were issued from time to time by Man Wo and witness saw Carroll's name and photo on one of these certificates. These certificates were issued to protect holder from interference by Gendarmes who might stop movement of goods during a curfew.

Lau Tak Kan, chauffeur employed by Yoshikawa of the Hing Cheong Hong declared that he drove Carroll to Lascar Row in 1943. Carroll had with him a sample of cobalt sheeting. Witness also saw samples of radio parts, manila rope, smelting rods, condensers and transmitting keys.

Carroll was accused to obtain the services of the Hing Cheong Hong. Radio parts were delivered on many occasions by Carroll to Hing Cheong Hong.

Whenever Hing Cheong Hong received orders from Man Wo, they telephoned accused, who would come down in about 15 minutes. In the summer of 1944, witness drove Carroll and On to the Alex Engineering Co. to see a refrigerator.

Mrs. Ma

Mrs. Kay Ma, who had previously given evidence, was recalled. Before putting any questions to Mrs. Ma, Mr. Silva stated that he was going to make an application to the Court for leave to treat Mrs. Ma as a hostile witness.

After Mr. Silva's application had been granted, he pointed out to Mrs. Ma how her evidence in Court differed from the statements in writing which she had made to the Police.

Rebuted

Mrs. Ma was rebuted by Mr. Silva for smiling and was told that it was no laughing matter. Addressing the Court just before it rose, Mr. Silva said that he would like to make a statement for the benefit of the public. Proceeding, Mr. Silva said that the reason why he took very cautious action in the case of this particular witness and the careful manner in which he brought her through her cross-examination was with a view that the fullest possible position as regards her evidence be set down for the consideration of the Attorney General.

"I believe that it is high time that Crown witnesses should understand fully, clearly and unambiguously that they cannot treat the Crown with impunity, levity and defiance. They cannot, in the first instance, make a statement and then, secondly, come into Court smilingly and blandly repudiating the statement."

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Assaulted In Police Station

A storekeeper, Chan Kam-wing, was charged before Mr. Horace Lo at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday with assault causing grievous bodily harm upon Tang Sau-hing at Tsim Wan Police Station on July 30.

Complainant was in Kowloon Hospital for over a month, and had an operation for a ruptured spleen.

After further evidence, the case was adjourned.

A 49-year-old widow, Tsang Yun-oi, who was charged with manslaughter of another woman Wong Tai, at No. 22 Larch Street ground floor, on Aug. 24, was discharged by Mr. Horace Lo at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court, when the prosecution applied for withdrawal of the case. Sub-Inspector Andrews was in charge of the case.

tion to the Court for leave to treat witness as hostile. Mr. Silva said that he did not believe that any one, especially the Crown, should rush forward in asking Courts to treat a witness as hostile until the matter had been carefully considered. Mr. Silva said that his directions were now to ask for permission to treat Mrs. Ma as hostile.

He said that the grounds on which he based his application were obvious from the whole of Mrs. Ma's evidence. If the application was granted, Mr. Silva stated that he would endeavour to show, by cross-examination, that Mrs. Ma had deliberately and defiantly twisted her evidence round to make it harmless as far as the case against Carroll was concerned.

After Mr. Silva's application had been granted, he pointed out to Mrs. Ma how her evidence in Court differed from the statements in writing which she had made to the Police.

Plotting In Persia

Teheran, Sept. 8. Correspondents of Teheran newspapers today reported from the Persian city of Isfahan that martial law and a curfew had been imposed there after the discovery of what was described as a plot against the security of the country.

Prince Muzaffar Firoz, the Minister of Labour and Propaganda, left for Isfahan, where he is personally supervising the interrogation of arrested persons as well as a general investigation. A few people were wounded when clashes occurred between Democrats and members of the Left Wing Tudeh party in Isfahan streets.

Sir John le Rougeot, the British Ambassador to Persia, is at present in Isfahan with his wife and daughter, in the course of his first trip to Northern Persia.

Johan Shah Bakhtiari, described as the governor of Chaharmahal, a town near Isfahan, is reported to have been arrested on charges of plotting against the government of Reza Shah Sultani, the Prime Minister. His brother, Amir Bakhtiar Bakhtiari, is also stated to be in prison.—Reuter.

MONEY MART

Chinese National Currency weakened slightly yesterday, and after opening at \$1.30 for futures and \$1.51 for spot, it closed at \$1.29 and \$1.50 respectively.

Gold, on the other hand, was stronger. After opening at \$352 a tact, it rose to \$356 but eased off to \$351 at the close.

U.S. dollars continued in demand at \$3.63/1.33. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$15.70 and \$12.70 respectively.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Sept. 9. Closing rates were:—

Buying Selling
CNS CNS
Gold per ounce 215,000 215,500
U.S. Dollars 3,450 3,470
Hong Kong Dollars 700 710
Unofficial market.—Associated Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include Dr. and Mrs. C. Shen, Philip J. Keach, G. W. Davis, S. V. Hely, O. D. Gander, Dr. and Mrs. Dawson, Grover, Mrs. C. J. Church, Mrs. E. Hickey, W. E. Anderson, A. G. C. Hutton, C. G. Munkittrick, J. H. O'Grady, S. A. Miller, J. P. Vician, T. H. Ma, Col. H. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. Chen, Lt. Col. T. Y. Lin, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, M. V. M. Bloch, J. H. Watson, C. P. Chang, T. M. Hsu and W. H. Branch.

Departures from the Peninsula include L. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. M. Welles, Capt. C. Sandby, Capt. J. S. Papajik, C. C. Young, Major Gen. and Mrs. K. K. Cheung, Lt. L. Lewis, Capt. Miller and Victor, T. H. Ma, Col. P. L. Robins, J. R. Nicol, W. Taylor, T. Taylor, A. Atkin, N. Nicolson, Dr. and Mrs. C. Shen and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. R. Ray.

Passengers who arrived from Singapore by the ss. "Prometheus" yesterday included Victoria and Anne Kerrison, and Doreen Sutton. William and Ruth Chadwick were through passengers to Shanghai.

CAT BURGLAR SHOCKED

A cat burglar who had successfully broken into No. 1 Wanchai Road in the early hours of Saturday was in the process of removing the radio plug when he received a severe electric shock.

So severe was the shock that he shouted for help, the occupants woke up and he ended up in a cell at No. 2 police station.

Appearing before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday, Wong Yiu, 18, unemployed, was sentenced to one year's hard labour.

Inspector H. Sell stated following the electric shock accused was taken to Queen Mary Hospital, where he was detained overnight.

The case against Cpl. Frank Henry Cramp and Robert Henry Roberts, charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting two Chinese seamen on board the Northern Star, was again adjourned until tomorrow.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL NOTICE

The opening of school is unavoidably postponed until Monday, September 16 at 9 a.m.

Boarders to arrive on September 16 unless otherwise notified.

For attempting to export 50 pounds of flour on board a junk west of Lai Chi Kok on Sunday, Wong Kee, fook, and Leung Shiu, owner of the flour, were fined \$50 and \$25 respectively by Mr. W. H. Latimer at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday. The flour was ordered to be confiscated. Sub-Inspector Askew prosecuted.

Chan Lin Mui declared that her son, Hui Fook Yuen, who was a Policeman in the Hong Kong Police Force before the occupation, left Hong Kong for Wanchow in September, 1942. She never saw her son after he left to go to Wanchow.

Yuen Cheuk Man said that her husband, Hon. Pan, a former Policeman in the Hong Kong Police Force, who earned a living dealing in shirts after the occupation, left for Wanchow with his colleagues in September, 1942. Since then, she had not seen or heard of her husband.

Tai Cho said that her son, Lam Kau, also formerly of the Hong Kong Police, was seen off by her at the station. She later heard that he had been arrested and when she went to the Central

Accused Cursed By Women Witnesses

Relatives of ex-Hong Kong Policemen who were last seen by members of their family when they left by train at Kowloon, gave evidence before Mr. F. X. d'Almada when hearing of the Lower Court proceedings against Chau To, charged under the Defence Regulations, was resumed yesterday.

The witnesses cursed the accused, who is on bail, as he left the Courtroom. In order to escape the wrath of the women, accused went into Mr. Sheldon's Court, but the women followed him there and sat behind him. He then left the Court and went into the General Office of the Magistrate. The women waited outside.

Chan Lin Mui declared that her son, Hui Fook Yuen, who was a Policeman in the Hong Kong Police Force before the occupation, left Hong Kong for Wanchow in September, 1942. She never saw her son after he left to go to Wanchow.

Yuen Cheuk Man said that her husband, Hon. Pan, a former Policeman in the Hong Kong Police Force, who earned a living dealing in shirts after the occupation, left for Wanchow with his colleagues in September, 1942. Since then, she had not seen or heard of her husband.

Tai Cho said that her son, Lam Kau, also formerly of the Hong Kong Police, was seen off by her at the station. She later heard that he had been arrested and when she went to the Central

Plotting In Persia

Teheran, Sept. 8. Correspondents of Teheran newspapers today reported from the Persian city of Isfahan that martial law and a curfew had been imposed there after the discovery of what was described as a plot against the security of the country.

Prince Muzaffar Firoz, the Minister of Labour and Propaganda, left for Isfahan, where he is personally supervising the interrogation of arrested persons as well as a general investigation. A few people were wounded when clashes occurred between Democrats and members of the Left Wing Tudeh party in Isfahan streets.

Sir John le Rougeot, the British Ambassador to Persia, is at present in Isfahan with his wife and daughter, in the course of his first trip to Northern Persia.

Johan Shah Bakhtiari, described as the governor of Chaharmahal, a town near Isfahan, is reported to have been arrested on charges of plotting against the government of Reza Shah Sultani, the Prime Minister. His brother, Amir Bakhtiar Bakhtiari, is also stated to be in prison.—Reuter.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong, on Monday, the Sixteenth day of September, 1946 at 3 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Secretaries.

Shareholders are requested to inform the Company or the Secretaries the numbers of the shares held by them and also the numbers of the certificates.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Owing to the present transport difficulties it will not be possible for the Company to distribute the Telephone Directories as in previous years. Subscribers are therefore requested to call at the Company's Offices, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road C, on Monday, 9th September, 1946, and subsequent days to collect their Directories. The Directories will be issued against production of the Company's official receipt for the current quarter's rentals.

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE TORONTO CANADA

are pleased to announce the appointment of JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., as General Agents for Hong Kong and Macao with Y. C. LEE as Special Representative.

Tel. No. 23876.

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that commencing on 12th. Sept. 1946, and until further notice the Water Supply on the Island and Mainland will be shut off nightly between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

V. KENNIF, Water Authority.

NOTICE

To all Catholics formerly interned in Stanley, "St. Thomas More Catholic Association of Hong Kong." A meeting of all members of the above Association now in Hong Kong, for the purpose of electing a committee and discussing future plans, will be held at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, 1st floor, No. 8 Connaught Road, C, on Tuesday, 17th September, 1946, at 5.45 p.m. It is hoped there will be a full attendance.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

NOTICE

A WAR CRIMES OFFICE has been established on the ground floor of the Peninsula Hotel at the corner of Hankow and Salisbury Roads.

Any person having information regarding atrocities committed during the occupation period are urgently requested to report at the said office, where photographs of suspects are on view.

This is the last chance that the public will have to give evidence and to identify Japanese War Criminals.

Residents of the New Territories are invited to report either directly to this office by telephone—No. 69085, or to the nearest Command Patrol, or by mail, giving all possible details of their cases.

Address letters to WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION TEAM, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, No. 2 office, ground floor.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong, on Monday, the Sixteenth day of September, 1946 at 3 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER
Secretaries.

Shareholders are requested to inform the Company or the Secretaries the numbers of the shares held by them and also the numbers of the certificates.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Owing to the present transport difficulties it will not be possible for the Company to distribute the Telephone Directories as in previous years. Subscribers are therefore requested to call at the Company's Offices, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road C, on Monday, 9th September, 1946, and subsequent days to collect their Directories. The Directories will be issued against production of the Company's official receipt for the current quarter's rentals.

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE TORONTO CANADA

are pleased to announce the appointment of JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., as General Agents for Hong Kong and Macao with Y. C. LEE as Special Representative.

Tel. No. 23876.

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that commencing on 12th. Sept. 1946, and until further notice the Water Supply on the Island and Mainland will be shut off nightly between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

V. KENNIF, Water Authority.

NOTICE

To all Catholics formerly interned in Stanley, "St. Thomas More Catholic Association of Hong Kong." A meeting of all members of the above Association now in Hong Kong, for the purpose of electing a committee and discussing future plans, will be held at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, 1st floor, No. 8 Connaught Road, C, on Tuesday, 17th September, 1946, at 5.45 p.m. It is hoped there will be a full attendance.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

NOTICE

TO ALL RANKS

H.K. VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

A MEETING

of all ranks of the above Corps, for the purpose of forming an Association

will be held at

THE MASONIC CLUB

(By kind permission of the Trustees)

Ice House Street

WEDNESDAY, September 11th, at 5.45 p.m.

A. L. G. EASTMAN Acting Secretary.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the P. & O. S.N. Company's Steel Lighter "Shanwan" as she lies at Yaumati Typhoon Shelter.

Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Agents.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road.

HONG KONG.

THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.

2. Address.

3. Number of shares held.

4. Share Certificate numbers.

5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE Acting Manager & Secretary. Hongkong, 10th Sept. 1946.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.

2. Address.

3. Number of shares held.

4. Share Certificate numbers.

5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE Acting Manager & Secretary. Hongkong, 10th Sept. 1946.

VEHICULAR FERRY CHARGES

On and after the 11th September 1946 the following charges will become effective:

Type of Vehicle	Charge
Hand Truck	\$ 2.00
Motor Cycle	.40
Motor Cycle with Side Car	1.00
Motor Car, (12 H.P. & under)	2.00
Motor Car, (over 12 H.P.)	3.00
Lorry — unladen	5.00
Lorry — laden	10.00

THE HONG KONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th Sept. 1946.

EXPORTER OF SWISS WATCHES seeks connection with large scale importer of SWISS WATCHES

Quick deliveries. Payments against letters of credit in Swiss francs or eventual U.S.A. dollars. Persons interested in this proposition and having an import license (if this should be necessary) are invited to write to:

EHRLER, WINKELRIEDSTRASSE

80, Luzern (Switzerland) Telephone address: local 1144. Correspondence in English, French, Italian or German.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS IS FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 85, 90, 100, 102, 104, 106, 112, 114.

PERSONAL

CRICKET—will the Secretary of any clubs with vacant fixture dates please communicate with Sgt. Davies, Forces Education Centre, Kennedy Road, Hong Kong.

MADAME ANDREE expects to arrive in the Colony shortly and hopes soon to renew many an old acquaintance.

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE else can you find such a dazzling world of genuine pre-war made teak camphor carved chests, pure silk embroidered garments, finest genuine jade-gold jewels of all descriptions, as those now shown at Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road C. No price-haggling Export-orders filled.

POSITION VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the preventive ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Terms of employment may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marine House, Queen's Road, Central.

OLD established European Company has vacancy for European Storekeeper—main duties taking delivery of imported Machinery, Iron and Steel goods. Knowledge of shipping procedure and satisfactory testimonials essential. Able to speak Chinese. Apply giving full particulars and salary required. Box No. 114 "China Mail."

VACANCY exists at Kowloon Docks for European Storekeeper in charge of Steel Store. Apply with full details of previous experience.

EUROPEAN Male Clerk required as Assistant to Secretary and Accountant of important manufacturing Company. Application in own handwriting should state commencing salary required. Box No. 113 "China Mail."

FOR SALE

CODE-BOOK—Acme Commodity Phrase \$150.00 Bentley Second Phrase \$120.00 Brand new, Telephone 31231, Room 420, Mr. Wang, Every morning.

SHIPPING BINOCULARS: "Carl Zeiss" powerful (18 x 40) range, new case, elsewhere \$1,000.00, accept \$250.00 Piano \$750.00, top, Prince Edward, (6-8 p.m.).

AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30-5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS

SHOWING TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG., GIL FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

ORIENTAL

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

IN BOUNDS TO ALLIED SERVICES SPECIAL PRICES TO SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM

DEFIANT LOVE!... BLAZING ACTION!
.....FURIOUS THRILLS!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW "SOULS AT SEA"



Jews Still Boycott London Conference

London, Sept. 9. An unsettled atmosphere still surrounds the Palestine conference which is due to hold its preliminary meeting here tomorrow. It has been hoped that a representative from the Arabs, the Jews and Britain would attend the conference, which is to try to secure "peace in Palestine" so that the Arabs and Jews can live there satisfactorily, but there is still no sign that any Jews will attend the conference when it opens.

Secrecy At Nuremberg

Nuremberg, Sept. 8. Complete secrecy has shrouded the International Military Tribunal since the eight members recessed to determine the fate of the Nazi leaders whose trial ended last Saturday. Nothing could be learned of the Tribunal's activities, nor of the 21 defendants through the tight security net which is reported to have been ordered by Sir Geoffrey Lawrence, President of the Tribunal. One source said that it was "believed" that the Tribunal was observing a five and a half day week, and that most discussions ended about five o'clock each afternoon. It was also learned that the 21 defendants now have each day free and some of them are meeting the prison chaplains more often.—Associated Press.

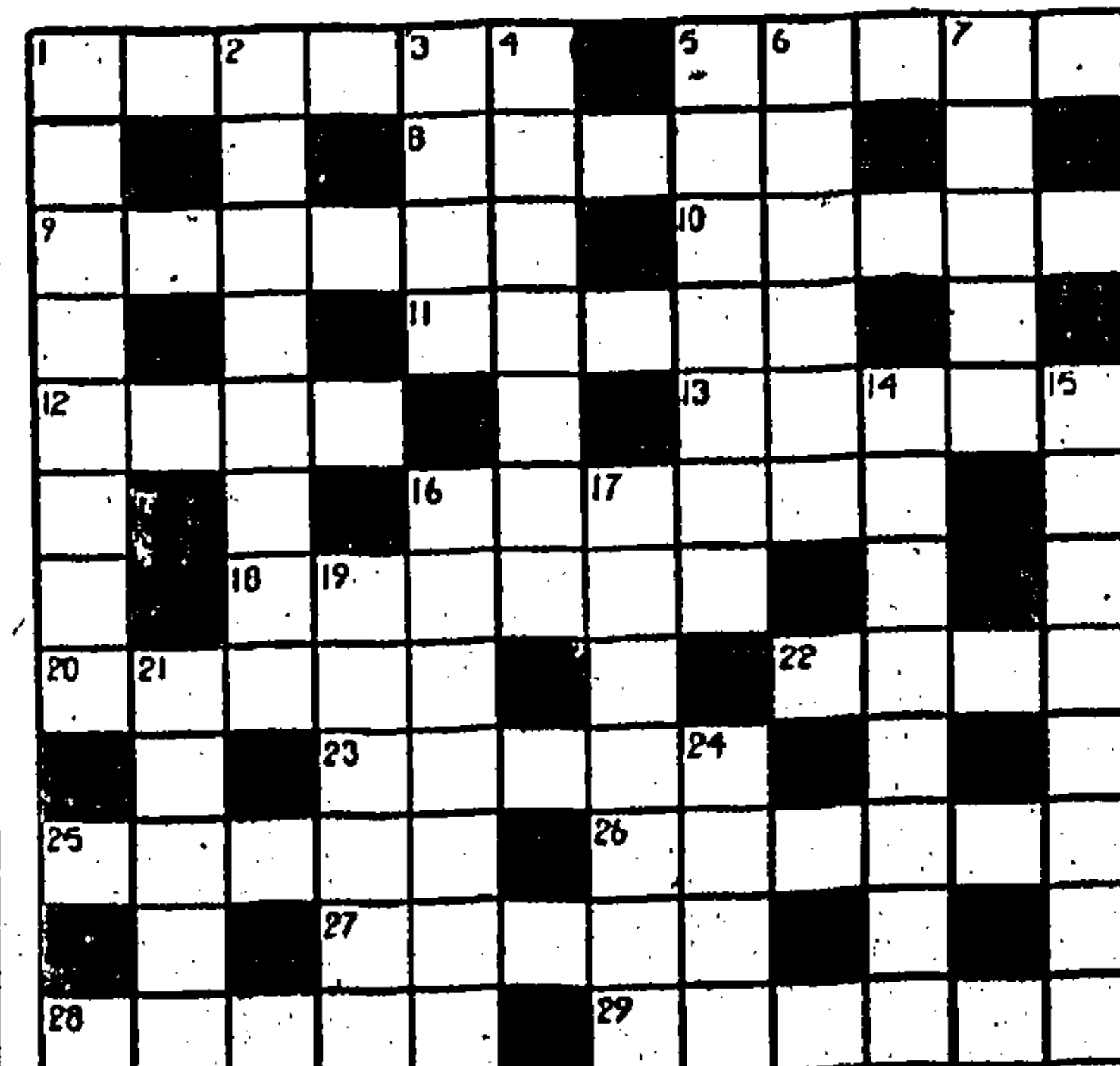
"UNNECESSARY EXPERIMENT"

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 8. Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey Jr. told newsmen here today that the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima "was an unnecessary experiment." He said "it was a mistake to have ever dropped it. Why reveal a weapon like that to the world when it wasn't necessary?" He asserted that scientists "had this toy and they wanted to try it out, so they dropped it." He said the bomb killed a lot of Japanese, but Japan had already put out peace feelers through Russia. "We had put out a very rigid blockade (of Japan) before our ships got there, and that, with raids of the 5th and 3rd Fleets together with Navy planes and Army B-29s had done considerable damage."—Associated Press.

FOOD STORE THREAT

New York, Sept. 9. Proprietors of several hundred New York food stores are planning to close their shops this week unless the strike of 25,000 truck drivers is settled. Deliveries have been curtailed sharply for a week and many firms have begun discharging employees because they lack things to sell. Chain stores are hardest hit.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Marauder. 20. Famous com-
poser. 21. Let down.
2. Striking. 22. Runs before
(hyphenated) the wind.
3. Archdiocese. 23. Strike.
4. Rustic. 24. Plenses high-
ly.
5. Trial. 25. Accusation.
6. Concealed. 26. Narrative.
7. Approached. 27. Put on side.

Down

8. Grim. 9. Warble. 10. Untid-
ly. 11. Erech. 12. Hows. 13. Nacre; 14.
Chafe; 15. Ugly; 16. Tattoo; 17.
Drape; 18. Oath; 19. Roll; 20.
Laden; 21. Decent.
22. Down. 23. Gown; 24. Lure; 25.
Ogle; 26. Precise; 27. Amusing; 28. In-
fancy; 29. Nottled; 30. Brief; 31.
Scandal; 32. Haggard; 33. Wes-
tern; 34. Alcor; 35. Untold; 36.
Tale; 37. Oise; 38. Chit.

1. Respecting. 4. Systematic. 14. Put into dir-
15. Festival. 19. Festival.
2. Striking. 5. Penitent. 16. Cultiva-
3. Archdiocese. 6. Soviet leader. 17. Harmits. 21. Boundary.
signature. 7. Impel. 18. That. 22. Blatantly.

Fighting In Trieste

Trieste, Sept. 8. Street fighting broke out in Trieste today when United States and British military and Venezia Giulia civil police broke up a pro-Yugoslav crowd.

Despite an Allied Military government ban on demonstra- tions the crowd had gathered to commemorate the anniversary of the shooting of four anti-Fascist Slovenes 16 years ago. The crowd seized flower pots from the neighbouring stands and hurled them at the Ameri- cans as they charged with truncheons.

As the crowd was forced up- hill out of the Piazza Garibaldi, where they started hurling stones at the British and Americans and the civil police, the allies opened fire.

They fired about 12 shots without causing any casualties. The crowd then formed a pro- cession about 500 strong and, carrying wreaths, marched up- hill through the pro-Yugoslav stronghold of San Giacomo, where a small shooting incident occurred as American police in a jeep tried to break up groups of civilians.

The procession made its way to the cemetery on the outskirts of Trieste where the service was held over the graves of the four Slovenes.

Speakers at the service praised Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia and said that Venezia Giulia would finally achieve liberty.—Reuter.

BRIDGE NOTES

Average players in the roles of defenders seem to feel that the declarer knows their high card holdings as well as they themselves do. With their at- tention completely fixed on the hand in point they forget that when they are declarer they are in the gravest doubt as to the location of aces and kings. Why, then, should they feel that the present declarer is occult? Consider the very simple de- fensive play made by an expert in today's hand, and compare it with the naive tactics of average and lesser players.

North, dealer.
Both sides vuln. rare.
S. A J 6
H. K Q 9
D. 10 9 8 2
C. A J 6

S. 7 6 3 2
H. J 6 5
D. Q J 7 3
C. 10 5

S. 9 5 4
H. A 8 4
D. A 6
C. 8 7 4 3 2

The bidding:
North East South West
1 club* Pass 2 no-trump Pass
3 n'trump Pass Pass Pass
*North chooses his artificial club bid rather than violate no-trump requirements.

West opened his fourth highest diamond. East won with the ace and returned the six. South, having no reason to win the second round, played low. West won with the Jack and returned the seven, forcing declarer's king. Declarer could count eight tricks: three in spades, three in clubs, one in diamonds, and one in hearts. It was obvious that the only place to get a ninth trick was in a favourable heart situation, so he im- mediately led a low heart to dummy's king.

Too many players in East's position would have bobbled up this trick with the ace, and by so doing would have thrown away the one chance to save game by forcing the declarer to a second round heart finesse. This particular East was much too expert for such an error. He played low without the slightest hesitation. Declarer now reentered his hand with the king of clubs and led another heart. When West again played small declarer knew that he was up against a tough guess. He realized that West was not absolutely marked with the ace just because the king had held the first trick, but there was nothing to go by and, forced to a sheer guess, declarer guessed wrong. He put up the queen. This time East accepted his ace with alacrity and returned a third round of hearts to his part- ner's Jack, whereupon the high diamond was cashed for the setting trick.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

SHOWING TO-DAY
SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



Three Great Stars...in the first dramatic love story of our women in uniform at the fighting front!



NEXT CHANGE
DOUBLE ATTRACTION

Pearl Buck's "CHINA SKY" Ruth WARRICK
Joe LOUIS vs Billy CONN "HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP" Fight Films.

SHOWS DAILY

CATHAY At 2.30-5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
M.G.M.'s TERRIFIC TECHNICOLOR TOPPER!
"BROADWAY RHYTHM"
STARRING: GEORGE MURPHY
GINNY SIMMS CHARLES WINNINGER
TO-MORROW
IRENE DUNNE * ALAN MARSHAL in
"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB A MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER

First Saddling Bell 2.30 p.m.
First Race starts at 3.00 p.m.

CASH SWEEPS There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

TOTE DOUBLE on the 2nd and 4th Races.
Public Enclosure \$1— including Tax
ENTRANCE Members Enclosure \$3— " "

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Capt. A. W. C. PEARN,
Asst. Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.
BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
It's Big...With Everything
That Makes Big Entertainment!

"PITTSBURGH"
Starring Randolph John
Dietrich Scott Wayne
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEXT CHANGE
"INVISIBLE MAN'S REVENGE"

CHINESE ART GALLERY

DEALERS OF CHINESE PAINTINGS AND CURIOS
THE BANK OF CANTON
Bldg., 1st flr., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DE LA RAMA LINESEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	LOADING FOR
M.V. TRAVANCORE	In Port	Pacific Coast via Shanghai
M.V. DONA NATI	27 Sept.	Pacific/Atlantic Coasts
M.V. MINDORO	10 Oct.	Discharging only

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office TEL: 23676
Tel. 20153**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80381-8 Private Exchange.**Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS TO**

"PAKHOT"	(No Passengers) Shanghai 4 p.m. 11th Sept.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore 2 p.m. 11th Sept.
"ANHUI"	Amoy, Swatow, Salgon, Singapore & Penang 7 a.m. 12th Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 2 p.m. 12th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 2 p.m. 14th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TSINAN"	Shanghai 10th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 11th Sept.
"NANCHANG"	Singapore & Salgon 12th Sept.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Sails 7 a.m. 11th Sept.
	Arrives 6 p.m. 13th Sept.
	Sails 10 a.m. 15th Sept.
	Arrives 1.30 p.m. 17th Sept.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**U. K. SERVICE**

Sailing	For
"ATREUS"	15th Sept. Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.
"PROMETHEUS"	late Sept. do
	Arriving From
"EURYDICES"	10th Sept. U.K. via Straits
"BENRINNES"	26th Sept. do
"THESEUS"	22nd Sept. do
"SAMOA"	28th Sept. do
"SAMAFRIC"	Early Oct. do
"ANTHOCUS"	Early Oct. do

NEW YORK SERVICE

Sailing	From
"GLAUCUS"	3rd week Oct. New York

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

Sailing	For
"YUNNAN"	3rd week Sept. Sydney and Melbourne.
	Arriving From
"YUNNAN"	13th Sept. Australia.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****S. S. "Halyang"**

Sailing for Swatow & Foochow on 10th Sept. at 3 p.m.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to:-**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.**TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.****S.S. "MAIWARA"**Loading on September 9th for
HAIPHONG via MACAO
Sailing on September 10th

For Freight and Particulars please apply to:-

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.,
20, Des Voeux Road C, 3rd Floor,
Tel. 25125**The HO HONG STEAMSHIP Co. (1932) Ltd.****S.S. "HONG KHENG"**Sailing to Amoy & Swatow 12th September
Loading for Singapore and Penang 17th September
Subject to alteration without notice

For Passage and Freight particulars apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.,
42A Bonham Strand W. Tel. 26127 & 25846**Big Demand For N.Y. Metals China Wolfram Review**Canton, Sept. 9.
Every effort is being made to exploit the wolfram mines in Kwangtung Province, particularly in the Nan Peng island about 200 miles south-west of Canton. The wolfram there is graded as high as 70 percent.**SWEDISH CREDIT TO RUSSIA**Stockholm, Sept. 8.
Sweden is ready to grant Russia a credit of 200,000,000 kroner per year for five years to finance Russian imports from Sweden, the Swedish Foreign Office announced tonight.

Sweden is also ready to make a trade agreement with Russia for the exchange of goods to the value of 100,000,000 kroner per year for five years.

The Foreign Office also confirmed reports published in the Swedish press that the Swedish credit of 250,000,000 kroner to Finland has been discussed in Helsinki but added that the Finnish Government has not yet made a specific request to the Swedish Government for this credit.—Reuter.

COMMODITY INDEXNew York, Sept. 9.
The Associated Press composite of 35 wholesale commodity prices declined during the week ended Sept. 6 to 140.60 compared with 145.91 a week earlier.

A year ago it stood at 107.91. In the index base year of 1926, it was equal to 100.

The livestock component, affected by imposition of new ceilings, dipped from 982.17 a week ago to 144.81.

Food, grains and cotton declined slightly. Industrials and textiles were higher.—Associated Press.

TURKEY FIXES RATESIstanbul, Sept. 8.
The Central Turkish Bank has fixed the following new buying rates for foreign currency coming into force tomorrow:

US dollar 280 piastres; pound sterling 1,128.40 piastres; Swiss franc 67.20 piastres. This is one of the new measures taken by the Turkish government to reduce prices and increase exports and allow more foreign currency for import.—Reuter.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.
Ship movements: The Iraq Victory arrived from Hong Kong and the Colgate Victory from Shanghai. The Sea Serpent departed Sept. 7 for Yokohama.—Associated Press.Chicago, Sept. 9.
Herbert Hoover told newsmen today that food supplies to Yugoslavia "should be stopped immediately because, directly or indirectly, they are being used to feed Marshal Tito's Army."—Associated Press.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES****"SAMJACK"**Damaged cargo ex
"SAMJACK"

will be examined at Holt's Wharf between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 12.00 Noon on 10th and 11th September, and consignees' representatives are requested to be present at the time of examination.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents

Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.Agents:-
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd.New York, Sept. 7.
Steel: Some producers who previously opposed the increases in iron and steel scrap ceilings now support the proposal, due to the continued decline in supply and the growing threat to steel operations.

Steel demand slackened somewhat but at the same time little tonnage was available. Several companies were more disposed to consider early 1947 deliveries but the amounts are limited until a better idea is obtained of the prospective carryover.

Pig-iron: Supply was limited by makers' inability to obtain sufficient material to support better operations.

Scrap: The OPA decision on industry proposals for price increases is believed to be imminent.

Tin-Plate: No easing in overall demand is likely before 1947 although the seasonal peak is virtually passed. The Civilian Production Administration reported tin-plate export quotas for the fourth quarter at 136,000 tons, which are about 15 to 20 per cent of the anticipated mill shipments.

Copper: The Metal Reserve Company is releasing foreign copper for September shipment. Spelter: All available September tonnages have already been allocated. The OPA is considering a ceiling price increase.

Lead: The trade contends that control prices and imports are largely responsible for shortages.—Reuter.

Chicago, Sept. 9.
Announcement by the Commodity Credit Corporation that it would buy wheat at open market prices has created buying demand for bread and cereal futures.—Associated Press.**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.**Speed—Frequency—Dependability
Refrigeration—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—Cargocare—Specie**SAILING FOR**

S.S. "PRESIDENT POLK"	16TH SEPT. Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York & Boston.
S.S. "LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	20TH SEPT. Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York & Boston.

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 28172/28176.

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd

of Copenhagen

Homewards**M.S. "MANCHURIA"**

loading here about 11th September

for
PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHENBURG.

S.S. "TAHSIS"	due Hongkong about 16th inst.
S.S. "TAHSIS"	from U.S.A. via Shanghai.
S.S. "TAHSIS"	loading for Bangkok about 17th inst.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

IVARAN LINES FAR EASTERN SERVICE**M.V. "REINHOLT"**

In Port

Loading for NEW YORK about 10th September

For freight and particulars apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tels:- 34177-9

COMMANDO DDT POWDER

(THE ONLY DDT POWDER THAT CAN BE MIXED WITH ANY PART OF WATER TO MAKE A LIQUID SPRAY)

THE MOST POPULAR DDT IN AMERICA**D'ALMEIDA, HARMAN & PASSAIO**

Sole Distributors for Hongkong, China, French Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Dutch East Indies & Burma

TELEPHONE 22225 107 Holland House

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16 Pedder Street
Tel. 30811.**General Managers.****INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.****SAILINGS**

S.S. "WOSANG"	to Salgon, Singapore & Penang 11th Sept.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 11th Sept.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	from Shanghai 11th Sept.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	from Tientsin, Tsingtao & Keelung 18th Sept.

IN PORT

S.S. "WOSANG"	Buoy B2.
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "ESANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	(Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock
S.S. "WINGSANG"	Custodian Wharf

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	arrd. from U.K. Discharging Holts Wharf.
S.S. "GLENAFARIC"	due from U.K. 7th Oct.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	due from U.K. 15th Sept.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam and London about 27th Sept.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" arrd. from Melbourne discharging Kowloon Wharf No. 1. Commences load for Shanghai 12th Sept. and for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.

S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.**Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,**
64 Bonham Strand E. Tel: 20037.**Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.**

S.S. "KITSILANO PARK" due from Vancouver 10th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U. K.	Discharging
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	Discharging
"BENALDER"	U.K.	Mid September
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	October
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Mid-September

Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Passengers and Freight to India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	Discharging
"NELLORE"	LOADS FOR	READY
"EASTERN"	SYDNEY	16th September
	SHANGHAI	12th September

Passengers & Freight
For full particulars apply to**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MAERSK LINE**M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"**

Loading for Los Angeles, Panama, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York mid September.

For Particulars please apply to:-

JEBSEN & CO., AgentsPedder Building, 7th floor.
(Shipping Department: Tel. No. 22862)**BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.**

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND"	late September.
S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	late September.
LOADING	
S.S. "BENRINNES"	loading for London 24th Sept.
S.S. "BENALDER"	2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	1st half Oct.
S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	2nd half Sept.

For particulars apply to:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.
Yok Building Tel. 24125

ASIA STUDIO
10, ICE HOUSE ST. H.K.

SPORTS SECTION
Pauline Betz Wins Gower's Team
Singles Title **Lead Of 194**

removed when United States buyers purchase such quantities of imported oil that the maintenance of

100

100

100